Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

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PARCEL SERVICE EGGED (E.S.D.)

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ZEV LAQUEUR

"Al Kulliya," the organ of the American University of the Beirut Alumni Association ("published as a contribution to international understanding") has of late become my favourite reading on rainy evenings. It reports the activities of Fadal Jamali (class of '27), of Fawzi Mulki (B.A. '33) and of other equally successful though perhaps less well known alumni. Tawfiq Abu Sherif in Amman (B.A. '37) now has nine children, we learn. The eyes of old Dr. Shadid (class of '04) still light up when he sees a pretty woman. And Georges Hanna, Beirut obstetrician (M.D. '29), and a leading spokesman for the Lebanese Communist party, writes that "the West endeavours to divert our attention from the one and only danger which we experience, namely the Zionist threat." The offices of Raja Elissa (B.A. '42), editor of "Falastin" in the Old City of Jerusalem, are the meeting place (on Thursday afternoons) for both alumni and other prominent and promising figures in the area. "Some of the wildest and most interesting discussions take place on these sessions ranging from the latest political crisis to the price of gas in Turin, Italy." Mohammed al Muhtassib (B.A. '46) is chief of Protocol of the Saudi Foreign Affairs Ministry and has a beautiful air-conditioned villa. Aida Audi (B.A. '47) runs the Ramalla Grand Hotel and has a beautiful garden. Robert Content (B.A. '55) reports from Santa Monica that the Middle East Institute in Washington, which publishes the "Middle East Journal," though "technically non-partisan is obviously and definitely pro-Arab." Sami Ra'uf Abu Jabir is co-founder with the famous Amstel Beer Company of a new brewery in Jordan.

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APART from publishing such fascinating titbits of social information, the paper also has strong political views. Its political editor is Tom Streithorst, whose main preoccupation is neither Lebanon nor Syria but Israel. His attitude, *nomen est omen*, is slightly less sympathetic towards his subject than that of Mr. George Kirk, lately of Chatham House and now a Professor in Political Science at the American University at Beirut. Mr. Streithorst dislikes both Mr. Ben-Gurion ("this vengeful Jehovah") and Turkey, which he thinks is swiftly disintegrating. Colonel Nasser's regime in Egypt, on the other hand, we learn is to become more liberal. Another editorialist in the paper lauds Mr. Danny Kaye whose anti-Israel attitude, he says, "caused near-apoplexy among super-nationalist groups in Israel." The Western unwillingness to understand Colonel Nasser is a "conspiracy of blindness." Why cannot Americans "regard the explosive situation as the reaping of the Zionist whirlwind Western countries sowed in the four crucial years after the end of the war?" An Arab lecturer at the A.U.B. takes a somewhat different view and quotes an Egyptian weekly to the effect "that our difference with the West is an essential and primary one. The battle with the West will not end except with one of two solutions that allow of no compromises, namely our defeat, or the defeat of the West." Such revealing admissions, however, are the exception rather than the rule, and Mr. Streithorst and his colleagues prefer to concentrate on the Israel issue. If only America would admit the terrible mistake committed in 1947-8 and revise its policy. They oppose emphatically 'that sanctimonious and impractical formula' according to which "the Arabs should accept reality and work out a solution with Israel." "Insiders look for reborder." "Israel moving towards suicide" and so on in a similar vein.

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THE most recent issue of "Al Kulliyah" — "The Middle East Forum" contains a symposium: "Middle East Communism," and the cover wishes to symbolize the dilemma of Arab youth between Communism and the West. It shows two little boys on a street corner, facing the wall of a house on which both Hammer and Sickle and a placard calling for the consumption of Coca Cola ("It's the quality that counts") can be seen. It is a most revealing cartoon. Coca Cola cum "Down with Israel" cum "Long live Nasser" as an alternative to Hammer and Sickle. "Embedded in snug wreaths of flesh, rapt eyes implore a mercy from the ceilinged light" writes George Khairalla (B.A. '52) in his poem "Ce Soir."

London, September 8.

45 Algerians Killed Over Week-end

ALGIERS, Monday (UP). — French forces killed 45 rebels in 48 hours of fighting in one of the worst week-end outbreaks of terror in months.

The rebels bombed, burned, and raided, leaving 14 dead and 68 wounded. But French authorities reported today that security troops were inflicting "severe losses" on the rebels.

Marauders Blow Up Beersheba Railway Line

The railway line was blown up at dawn north of Beersheba, near Tzikiag, the Army spokesman disclosed yesterday. Sticks of dynamite were found nearby.

The Beersheba correspondent of *The Jerusalem Post* reports that none of the train workers was hurt and that service on the line was resumed two and a half hours after repairs were made.

The sabotaging of the railway was called "an unprovoked act of aggression by Egypt" by the Foreign Ministry spokesman. The point of the explosion was approximately 30 kilometres from the Gaza Strip and 10 kilometres from the Jordan border, the Foreign Ministry spokesman pointed out.

A complaint has been lodged with the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission.

Enter from Egypt

Egyptian murder squads are known to have entered Israel in the past from the Strip and left by way of the Jordan border, he explained.

The latest assault and current reports of increased *fedayeen* activities indicate that Egypt is persisting in her acts of unprovoked aggression against Israel, he said.

The Beersheba correspondent of *The Post* reports that the freight train coming from Tel Aviv was shaken by the explosion at 5:30 a.m., about 15 kilometres north of the city. The train passed safely over the gap.

A stretch of rail about a metre long was torn out of place and three unexploded sticks of TNT and a detonator were found under the opposite rail.

The line was last sabotaged on May 18.

U.N. Observers were at the site yesterday.

Panagia Returns To Haifa

By YA'ACOV ARDON

HAIFA, Monday. — The 550-ton Greek steamer, Panagia, returned here early this morning after having been detained at Port Said for three-and-a-half months.

The ship left Haifa on May 24 with a load of 520 tons of cement for Eilat. On arrival at Port Said the next day, her master, Captain Costa Koutelas, complied with the usual formalities preceding passage through the Canal and received the necessary clearance, although the manifest of his cargo clearly indicated Eilat as his destination. He was told, however, to wait.

For a full week, neither the master nor any of his ten-man crew was allowed ashore. His requests for permission to speak to responsible officials were treated with scorn and derision.

Allowed Ashore

On June 3, after repeated applications, Captain Koutelas was allowed ashore and met the authorities, only to be told that the permit he had received on the first day had been revoked. He was ordered to hand over the documents and return to his ship, where a five-man police guard (two of them armed) was stationed the whole time. The ship was tied up in a remote part of the harbour, and a patrol launch was kept on a round-the-clock watch.

Water was denied to the vessel. Every order of fresh food from the ship's chandlers was cut to less than half. They had to rely on iron rations and brackish water in their tank. Three crew members fell ill and were allowed to go ashore for treatment — which they described as very primitive. One of them got dysentery which the men believe was due to the inferior bread supplied to the ship.

Letters which the crew members wrote home to their families in Greece were never delivered. They were also insulted by the guards who cursed them for working for the Jews, they said.

On June 16, the owner of the vessel arrived at Port Said from Greece to obtain her passage to Eilat. A few days later, the authorities informed Captain Koutelas that he could sail anywhere he liked, but on no account to Eilat.

12,600 TONS OF HELETZ OIL SOLD

Heletz oil entered the commercial stage last week when the first 12,000 tons produced were sold to three companies —Shell, Mobiloil and Delek—it was learned yesterday in Haifa.

The sale of the oil was a regular commercial transaction, and it was sold at approximately the same price as crude oil costs when it arrives at the refineries in Haifa.

6 Israel Soldiers Killed in Ambush

Six Israelis were killed, and three others were wounded, one seriously, when an Israel patrol moving in Israel territory around noon yesterday was ambushed by Jordanians from across the Demarcation Line near Dawayima in the Lachish area.

The Army spokesman announced that the Jordanians attacked the patrol with mortar and machinegun fire. The bodies of the six soldiers, which were dragged across the border into Jordan, were returned to Israel in the evening.

An announcement from the headquarters of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization in Jerusalem stated that U.N. Observers found the bodies of the six Israelis at three separate points in Jordan territory several hundred metres east of the Demarcation Line.

Jordan Wounded

It said that the Jordanian authorities reported the wounding of one Jordanian National Guardsman. Investigation by the U.N. is proceeding, it was added.

From Amman, Reuter reported an Arab Legion spokesman as claiming that an Israel force of about 100 strong crossed the armistice lines yesterday. He asserted that the Jordan National Guard returned its fire and forced it to retreat to Israel. The incident took place near Idna village in the Hebron area, it was stated.

NEABS and Ramallah Radio alleged that the Israelis had penetrated 200 metres inside Jordan territory, and that the exchange of fire lasted for two hours.

Blast Guts House Of Cyprus C-in-C

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — The House of the Commander in Chief of the British Middle East Land Forces, being completed for occupation in a few weeks time at Episcopi, west of Limassol, was almost completely gutted today after an explosion and fire. It was officially stated that sabotage was suspected.

Episcopi is the site of the Joint Middle East Headquarters of the Army and Royal Air Force.

The huge explosion which occurred inside the house today was caused by a time bomb. Flames shot up soon afterwards and enveloped the entire house, which overlooks the sea.

The house was due to be occupied by the new Commander in Chief, Gen. Sir Geoffrey Bourne.

Four British soldiers were wounded, two of them seriously, when a bomb planted on a tree was exploded by remote control over a passing army truck last night. The bombing occurred on the road to Limassol. Members of the EOKA underground also attacked a jeep at Kyrenia, but there were no casualties.

Jeering Crowd Keeps Negroes from School

TEXARKANA, Texas, Monday (Reuter). — A jeering crowd of 300 white people today prevented a Negro boy and girl from entering Texarkana College. They hurled gravel at the pair and one white boy tried to kick the Negro.

The crowd gathered at the college early this morning, and demonstrators marched up and down carrying signs reading "No Negro goons" and "Go North, Nigger."

Peace Is Keystone Of Israel Policy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Golda Meir said yesterday that for Israel to initiate a war against Egypt a change of Prime Minister, Foreign Minister, Knesset and probably in the entire spirit of the country would be required.

She was answering a question put to her by the noted American columnist and radio commentator, Mr. Drew Pearson, who is now in Israel making an hour-long television film. He had questioned Mrs. Meir on reports prevalent in the U.S. that she had been chosen Foreign Minister because she was supposedly more favourably inclined towards a preventive war against Egypt than her predecessor, Mr. Moshe Sharett.

Mrs. Meir told Mr. Pearson that the keystone of Israel's foreign policy was peace; peace in the region and in the world at large.

Asked about Israel's shortcomings, she said that there was a lack of efficiency in the country. "We have not yet learned to work as efficiently as we should, and we are still not producing enough."

Mr. Pearson will conclude a three-week tour of Israel on Friday. Tomorrow, he is scheduled to interview Prime Minister Ben-Gurion at Sde Boker. Mrs. Pearson, who is accompanying her husband, yesterday visited Hadassah institutions, and today will visit the Old City of Jerusalem. *(Visitors, Gallery—P.3)*

4th Soviet Nuclear Test Announced

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — A Soviet nuclear weapons test was held today and another took place on September 2, TASS reported.

These were the third and fourth in the current series of nuclear explosions which are being announced by the Soviet authorities.

The agency said that the tests were carried out at a great height in districts far from inhabited places in order to enhance the safety of the population and to achieve security.

(The U.S. Government has reported that these tests are being held in Southern Siberia.)

On September 1, the Soviet Union for the first time announced the setting off of nuclear test blasts on August 24 and 30, and stated that others were impending.

CLASH IN JORDAN

Several persons were severely injured in the first pre-election clash in Amman on Monday, the Old City daily, "A-Difaa," reported yesterday.

Members of the Moslem Brotherhood marched through the main streets of the Jordan capital, shouting slogans against the illegal El Ba'ath Party. When the parade passed the El Ba'ath headquarters, members of that party attacked the Brotherhood men with sticks and stones. Security forces were hurriedly called and broke up the fight.

General elections will be held in Jordan next month.

State of Emergency Declared in Iraq

BAGHDAD, Monday (Reuter). — A Royal decree declaring a state of emergency in Iraq was published in the Official Gazette here today.

But it will not be enforced until a Royal order is given. Government sources said that it was a precautionary measure because of the present circumstances in the Middle East.

The decree provides for the administration of emergency measures by civilians, not military men, as in the case of martial law.

It is distinct from a special order issued on Saturday declaring an emergency in the oil rich Mosul area of northern Iraq, following a strike, which an official statement said was started by "subversive" elements.

Typhoon Kills 26 in Japan

TOKYO, Monday (UP). — A fire whipped by typhoon "Emma's" winds, raged uncontrolled in Uotsu, 240 kms. west of Tokyo, wiping out 500 homes and buildings. The typhoon sped up the Sea of Japan tonight and headed east of Vladivostok, leaving 26 dead in its path.

There were 93 injured, 6,624 homeless, and more than 800 houses destroyed or washed away. Thousands of acres of farmland were flooded.

A U.S. weather reconnaissance plane with a crew of 16 which had been assisting in tracking the typhoon was overdue and declared missing. It was last heard from 320 kms. north-west of Niigata on the Sea of Japan side of the main island of Honshu.

The three-day storm caused fantastic rainfalls, official weathermen reporting more than 750 mm.

The typhoon had hit Okinawa on Saturday, and it was announced today that it had caused $20m. damage on that island of the Ryukyu group which contains a huge U.S. military base. Damage to U.S. Army installations alone was estimated at more than $10m.

Suhrawardy Asked To Form Cabinet

KARACHI, Monday (Reuter) — President Iskander Mirza of Pakistan today invited the leader of the opposition, Mr. H. Suhrawardy, to form a new Cabinet to replace that of Mr. Mohammed Ali, who resigned on Saturday.

Mr. Ali had himself refused to form a new Government. In a statement on his resignation, Mohammed Ali said that he had failed to gain "sympathetic response" from Pakistan's Moslem League.

An announcement from the President's House today said that "the President wishes to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Mohammed Ali for his great services to Pakistan."

Mr. Suhrawardy stated later that he had accepted President Mirza's commission to form a new Government and was conferring with party leaders to set up a coalition. He will be Pakistan's fifth Premier in the nine years since Pakistan became an independent State.

YEMEN MOBILIZES

Imam Ahmed of the Yemen has proclaimed general mobilization as a result of the Suez crisis, the Middle East News Agency reported yesterday.

The Imam, in a speech to his people, pledged his support to Egypt in her claim over the Suez Canal.

Top British, French Gov't Leaders Discuss Next Suez Step in London

Dulles 'Deeply Disappointed'

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter).—The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, said today that he was "deeply disappointed" at Egypt's rejection of the 18-nation proposals concerning the Suez Canal.

In a formal statement, he said that the rights of the beneficiaries of the 1888 Convention on free use of the Canal at all times remained, "and they should be pursued consistently within the spirit of the U.N. Charter."

He stated that the proposals Nasser had rejected had been "conciliatory" and designed to bring about mutually advantageous co-operation between Egypt and countries possessing rights under the 1888 Suez treaty.

"Only such co-operation will ensure that the Suez waterway will serve fully its intended purpose," Mr. Dulles said.

The statement paid tribute to the members of the five-nation committee which had put forward this "constructive and peaceful solution," particularly the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies.

Asked whether the Dulles reference to the U.N. Charter meant that the State Department wished to take the dispute to the U.N., Mr. Lincoln White, the Department's spokesman, replied: I am afraid I cannot go beyond what is in the statement.

Alphand Sees Dulles

The French Ambassador to the U.S., M. Herve Alphand, called on Mr. Dulles today and was closeted with him for nearly an hour. Asked by a reporter how France felt about taking the Suez dispute to the U.N., he answered "we don't have a strong position on taking this to the U.N. We are ready to do it but we do not think it necessary. We think there are other ways. But we want to act according to the Charter and spirit of the U.N."

In New York, Britain's permanent delegate to the U.N., Sir Pierson Dixon, conferred today with the Secretary General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, amid reports that the British and French might bring the Suez dispute before the Security Council.

Sir Pierson, who returned from home leave in Britain over the week-end, said afterwards that there was no special significance in his call. He added that he and Mr. Hammarskjold had a general discussion.

(The United Press reports that U.N. officials said that Mr. Hammarskjold has not yet received a communication from the Egyptian Government concerning new negotiations on the Suez Canal deadlock.)

Meeting Continues Today

LONDON, Monday (Reuter).—Top British and French leaders tonight opened critical talks here to decide their next move in the Suez crisis in face of Egypt's rejection of international control of the waterway. An authoritative source said that the talks would continue tomorrow.

Soon after the talks began, the Australian Premier, Mr. R. G. Menzies, leader of the Suez Canal committee, flew into London with two other committee members, Mr. Loy Henderson of the U.S. and Mr. Osten Unden of Sweden.

M. Henderson left by air tonight for Washington shortly after his arrival.

The announcement that the talks would continue tomorrow caused speculation that the Ministers were making overnight contact with Washington.

At the airport, referring to his abortive talks in Cairo with Nasser on proposals for the international control of the Canal, Mr. Menzies said "there was never any doubt of Egypt's ownership of the Canal." He added that the question which has arisen was "whether the Canal should be solely an instrument of Egyptian national policy."

Speaking to reporters, Mr. Menzies said here tonight that Egypt would have nothing to do with any settlement of the Canal dispute which did not leave her the sole and undisputed master of the whole of the organization of the Canal subject only to the 1888 convention.

Mr. Menzies was scheduled to report later tonight to the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, and to meet the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden.

The French Prime Minister, M. Guy Mollet, and the Foreign Minister M. Christian Pineau, met Sir Anthony for this evening's talks at the British Prime Minister's residence shortly after flying here from Paris. They were joined by Mr. Lloyd.

Anglo-French Unity

On arrival, M. Mollet told reporters that "when grave situations develop, the friendship and solidarity of France and Britain have always manifested themselves strongly. Our presence here is once again evidence of that fact."

The talks were expected to cover the possible reference of the Suez dispute to the U.N. Security Council, the circumstances in which it might be necessary to use force and the attitude of the two Governments to the employment of their pilots by the Egyptian state company at Suez.

Before the arrival of the French Ministers this afternoon, Sir Anthony Eden conferred with the "Suez group" of his ministers. This includes the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, the Minister of Defence, Sir Walter Monckton, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Harold Macmillan, and the Secretaries for Colonial and Commonwealth Relations, Mr. Alan Lennox Boyd and the Earl of Home.

The four Ministers were joined at a "working dinner" at 10 Downing St. tonight by the Lord Privy Seal, Mr. R.A. Butler; the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Macmillan, Sir Walter Monckton and the Earl of Home.

An 'Arab Canal'

Meanwhile, Nasser in a message to the annual convention of Arab students in the U.S., said today that the Canal now causing a major international dispute was not "the Canal of Suez, but the canal of the Arabs."

"Our belief in Arabism," he said, "will never rest until our brothers, the people of Palestine have received due justice and until the 'Palestine question' has been equitably and honourably settled."

"For the principles of Arab nationalism, freedom and security, Arabs turned neither to the East nor to the West," he said.

U.K., France Seen Referring to U.N.

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — A decision to refer the Suez dispute to the U.N. is expected to be taken by British and French Ministers with the proviso that this should not supersede either economic sanctions or military preparations. Anglo-French forces are to remain in readiness while the Western case is presented to the U.N.

The emphasis here and in Paris is on the need to ensure effective international control of the Suez Canal no matter how long it takes to bring the Egyptians to reason.

For the moment there is no thought of further formal conferences with the U.S. Government. The attitude of Secretary of State Dulles is anyhow considered not altogether satisfactory here, the latest reports suggesting that he is casting round for Indian or Pakistani mediation to produce some compromise acceptable to Egypt.

A feeling that the American attitude is unduly influenced by the coming elections contributes to the apparent decision of London and Paris to proceed unaided.

The next phase, if Abdul Nasser remains adamant, may well witness a significant tightening of economic sanctions, including rerouting of shipping round the Cape, a full economic boycott of Egypt, a demand for dollar aid to finance oil purchases from America and the Caribbean, and acceptance of American aid to build a fleet of long distance oil tankers.

Some experts here think these measures may cause other Arab states to move away from Egypt. How far Washington, which seems dangerously soft just now, can be induced to support these policies is the main question now before the British and French Governments.

EGYPTIAN EXERCISES

The Egyptian Navy today will launch "secret manoeuvres," NEABS reports.

The port of Alexandria will be closed nightly until Saturday.

New Cairo Proposal For Negotiations

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter).—Egypt called today for "a fresh start" on the Suez problem. She urged the nations of the world to create a representative body to negotiate with her, but her proposal ruled out international control of the Canal which was the basis of the 18-nation plan rejected by Abdul Nasser yesterday.

Egypt put forward her three-point plan in a formal note to the Secretary-General of the U.N. and all governments of the world except Israel. The note said that the Egyptian Government believed solutions by methods of peaceful negotiation should be found to these questions: Freedom and safety of navigation in the Canal; development of the Canal to meet future requirements; and establishment of "just and equitable tolls and charges."

(Radio Moscow, in an unscheduled news bulletin, today broadcast the text of the 3,000 word letter by Nasser rejecting the internationalization of the Suez Canal, United Press reports.)

The note stated that Egypt was determined "to continue to work for a negotiated settlement within the letter

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 1)

French General Confers in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — Gen. Jean Gille, Commander of the French forces in Cyprus who arrived by air last night from North Africa, today had talks with his British opposite numbers at the Headquarters of the Middle East Land Forces at Wolseley Barracks.

No statement was made on the talks, but sources close to the military said that the latest Suez reports were considered.

The French build-up on Cyprus continues. The French cargo ship Aquitaine was expected at Famagusta today with the troopship Pasteur. The number of French airmen and paratroopers already here exceeds 3,500. They have been arriving by sea and air over the past 10 days.

Meanwhile, French soldiers, caught in an ambush near Famagusta last night, were calm about it today. "When we are fired on we return the fire, that is all," they said.

The EOKA last night ambushed a vehicle carrying French troops on the Famagusta-Nicosia road and opened fire with small arms. The French returned the fire. There were no casualties. This was the first incident in which the French had been involved with nationalists.

The Greek Cypriot Deputy Mayor of Limassol, Dr. Vasis Papadepoulos, protested to Governor Sir John Harding today against the stationing of French troops in Cyprus. He complained that the arrival of the French was detrimental to the island's economy and will send the cost of living higher.

Governor Harding said today that Cyprus with its airfields and other military installations was "absolutely crucial to the development of any military project in the Middle East." He was addressing British policemen at a training school near Nicosia.

Menzies Releases 4 Documents Relating to Suez Talks

CAIRO, Monday. (UP)—Four documents relating to the Suez Canal talks were released here last night by the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies, the chairman of the committee that negotiated unsuccessfully with the Egyptian dictator, Abdul Nasser.

The documents were:

1.—An aide memoire, dated September 5, to the Egyptian Government stating the Suez Committee's mission: "to present to it certain proposals relating to the future operation of the Canal and to explain the objectives of such proposals." The text of the 18-nation proposals was attached.

2.—A letter from Mr. Menzies to Abdul Nasser dated September 7 attaching a Spanish proposal "in the event of the Suez Committee being unable to reach agreement with you on the matter of an international board." The Spanish proposal provided for international participation on the Egyptian body administering the Canal.

3.—A 3,000-word letter from Mr. Menzies to Abdul Nasser dated September concerning progress of the talks. This was a re-explanation of the London plan with an assurance that Egyptian sovereignty would not be impaired by an international board.

4.—Abdul Nasser's letter to Mr. Menzies, rejecting the London plan.

The tone of Mr. Menzies' second letter already admitted defeat, and said that although the discussions were conducted in an atmosphere of friendliness, they "disclosed deep differences of approach and principle which it seems clear that no repetition of debate can affect."

Mr. Menzies listed the two proposals emerging from the London conference as:

That the operation of the Canal should be insulated from the politics of any nation; and that to achieve this a body should be charged with the operation, maintenance, and development of the Canal, with the body to be made up of "people from various countries, including Egypt."

The letter said it could not agree with Egypt's view that this would deny to Egypt her territorial sovereignty, and indicated that the Committee felt that despite Abdul Nasser's assurances, Egypt alone could not operate the Canal.

The letter spelled out the advantages which would accrue to Egypt from the greatly expanded Canal traffic ensuing from international management. It pointed out that the majority of the key employees of the waterway — despite increased hiring of Egyptian personnel — are foreigners, and that to maintain the Canal even in its present shape would require the services of a highly skilled engineering staff.

Furthermore, the Canal had to be widened, deepened, and improved as traffic has reached "a saturation point"

It was pointed out that Abdul Nasser, in making it clear to the Committee that the existence of an international body operating the waterway would infringe on Egyptian sovereignty, reversed his stand as announced on July 26 (when the Egyptian dictator nationalized the canal.)

Atoms Exhibition Opens

By LEA BEN-DOR

BEIT DAGON, Monday. — Israel-American co-operation in the field of science is the real hero of the "Atoms for Peace" exhibition that opened at the Citrus Exhibition grounds this afternoon. American and Israel flags fly alternately at the entrance to the grounds, and enormous photographic portraits of Presidents Ben-Zvi and Eisenhower flank the entrance to the pavilion itself.

President Ben-Zvi was unable to attend the opening owing to a slight indisposition, but in the speech read on his behalf by his military aide, Sgan-Aluf Josef Carmel, he paid tribute to the initiative of President Eisenhower in fostering international co-operation in this field since 1953. He described the exhibition as an offshoot of the international co-operation in the field of atomic energy which has been developed under the auspices of the U.N.

A similar note was struck by the American Ambassador, Mr. E.B. Lawson, who said that the whole Atoms for Peace programme, of which this exhibition is a small part, was planned to stimulate research and disseminate information and to help participating nations acquire the atomic facilities best suited to their needs. It was also hoped that it would encourage people "to view nuclear power with hope and confidence rather than with doubt and fear."

Saying that no single nation could claim credit for developing the atomic sciences, he yet paid particular tribute to the theoretical foundations built by Albert Einstein, to whom a special place of honour has been given in the exhibition.

Continued Collaboration

Ambassador Lawson said that the U.S. believes that the further advance of atomic science depends on the continuation of international collaboration, and will share the fruit of her own experience with all who have a legitimate interest, on condition that the knowledge be used for the common purpose of developing the atom for the enrichment of man's life.

He then referred to the agreement signed between the U.S. and Israel last year concerning the exchange of scientific information in the atomic field, under which the U.S. is making nuclear fuel available for use in a research reactor.

He ended his address with a greeting from President Eisenhower, who congratulated Israel "on the impressive display in connection with the Exhibition which indicates the progress your scientists are making, and I am glad that parallel progress is being made in the even more critical field of human understanding."

Professor H. D. Bergmann, chairman of Israel's Atomic Energy Commission, the first speaker, said that the human mind, since the days of the Greek philosophers, had looked upon the "atom" as a means of creating unity and order in the universe, until at the beginning of this century it was discovered that the atom itself consists of an elaborate system of particles held together by the mysterious forces that have come to be known as atomic energy.

"Today, as we are exhibiting for the first time our own modest achievements in the field of nuclear research, we may indulge in pride in the fact that from its very inception, the young State of Israel has appreciated the importance of atomic energy for its economic and political future. If we can do so today, it is due to the vision and foresight of one man, our Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion.

"To the scientific institutions of the State who have laid the basis of our work in the field of atomic energy, go our thanks today, especially so to those of their scientists who have given their time and talent to the preparation of this exhibition. Most of all, I believe, we should be grateful today to the small group of inspired young people who have been working quietly and without the renown of public acclaim since 1948 on the creation, the growth and the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

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Social & Personal

Colonel and Mrs. Jacob M. Arvey and Judge and Mrs. Henry L. Burman of Chicago, who are guests of Israel Bonds, were received yesterday by the Mayor of Haifa, Mr. Abba Khoushy. They lunched with Mr. David Hacohen, M.K., and toured industrial plants in the Haifa area.

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Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mrs. Garcia-Granados, wife of the Guatemalan Minister.

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Dr. C. Hart Schaaf, Resident Representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board, underwent an eye operation at the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem on Sunday. He is reported to be doing satisfactorily.

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The Haifa Rotary Club will hold its weekly meeting today, at 1.15 p.m., at the Appinger Hotel. Mr. Y. Ardon will be the speaker.

An exhibition of paintings by Tanzi Fuchs was opened at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya, yesterday afternoon.

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Shmuel Gogol, the Israel Larry Adler, will appear on the Arcadia Terrace tonight. *(Advt.)*

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The Management of the King David Hotel, Jerusalem, apologizes to the many guests who could not be accommodated for the Rosh Hashana Holiday and takes pleasure in announcing to its distinguished clientele that rooms are still available for the Succot week. A special Succot Ball, in cooperation with the Government Tourist Corporation, will be held at the Hotel on Saturday, September 22 at 9 p.m. *(Advt.)*

Fruitful Pen Pal Request in POST

A request for pen friends published in July in *The Jerusalem Post* by Col. S. Kevanmidor, a Thailand Army physician serving in a Bangkok hospital, has produced 20 replies, according to a thank-you letter which he sent to the Israel Consul in his home town.

The pleased colonel reported that a similar pen pal notice in a Finnish newspaper produced only one reply, while from Jordan he received only a request for "some body-building drug."

DON'T WRITE ON BANKNOTES

The Bank of Israel asks the public to refrain from defacing banknotes by scribbling figures on them, a practice which necessitates replacing the notes more frequently than is planned, thereby involving additional foreign currency expenditure.

INDIAN. — Air Marshal S. Mukherjee, Chief of Staff of the Indian Air Force, yesterday in London called on the chief of the Royal Air Force, Sir William Dickson. Air Marshal Mukherjee is on his way to the U.S.

Where to go

• Meet the Israeli:—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ghossar, 9-1, 3-5.
Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.
Paintings and Sculptures by Yehoshua Bauernfreund, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue. 10-1, 3-6.
1) Paintings and Photography. 2) Arts and Crafts by Ella Ravani of Haifa. 3) "Kashit" Works. Artists House. 10-1, 4-6.
1) Everyday Art (Applied Arts in Israel); 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16, 17, and 18th centuries. Exhibit of the Month: "Binding of a prayer-book." Silver. Niello and filigree. Italy, about 1490. In exchange by courtesy of Prof. Bruno Kisch. New York. Bezalel, 10-1, 4-6.
• Film Shows:—
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.
• Tours:—
Hebrew University Conducted tour. — Terra Sancta Building, Room 27a. 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 5 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.
• Exhibitions:—
Paintings by Isaac Lichtenstein. Y.O.A. House, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
• Theatre:—
Cameri. "The War of the Sons of Light and Darkness." 8.30. New Cameri Hall. "Tak Al Tak." Mograbi. 8.30.
Ohel. "Morning Star." 8.30.
Joseph Buloff. "A Gast in Stadt." Y.O.A. House. 8.30.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions:—
1) Paintings by Bat Gali. 2) Museum's Collection — Israel Art Section. Porcelain exhibit: Oil paintings by Abel Pann, presented by Mrs. Caroline Gruenfeld of New York. Museum Town Hall. 10-1, 3-5.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post September 11, 1956

In the Supreme Court sitting as High Court of Justice

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Landau and Berinson.

Avraham Lamdan, Petitioner, v. The Director of Customs and Excise, Respondent (H.C. 59/56).

Suspect must be given opportunity of refuting charge

The High Court made absolute an order nisi granted to the petitioner on May 7, 1956, calling on the respondent to show cause why he should not cancel his decision to refuse renewal of the petitioner's licence to act as a customs clearing agent, and why he should not renew the licence.

Avraham Lamdan had spent 15 of his 33 years working at customs clearance. For the past four years he has been an independent agent holding his own licence. He has never known any other trade or profession and made his living solely from customs clearance.

Lamdan applied, at the beginning of 1956, for the renewal of his licence, through the offices of the Customs and Travel Agents' Association, as is the practice. After two months, the Association was informed that the Director of Customs had refused to renew the licence. No explanation whatsoever was forthcoming for this decision. In reply to the Association's request to be informed of the reasons for this decision, in order to allow Lamdan to state his case, the Director of Customs wrote that the police had opened a file against him as he was suspected of having uttered forged documents. No further details were given in the letter or at a meeting between the Director, representatives of the Association, and Lamdan.

Lamdan petitioned the High Court for an order nisi, which was granted. On the Return Day, Mr. Amitai, the acting Director of Customs, testified that Lamdan, who always acted for a certain foreign consulate, was suspected of having released some goods for this consulate on the strength of a document bearing the signature of an official of the consulate and their official stamp — both of which the police suspected had been forged. Further, he (Mr. Amitai) had examined the police records and had received additional information and explanations from the police, as a result of which he had decided to refuse the renewal of Lamdan's licence. He admitted that he had on no occasion spoken to Lamdan himself nor obtained any kind of explanation from him.

Lamdan himself explained the incident to the Court by saying simply that he had received the document from the official who always dealt with him and had not thought of questioning the signature and the stamp. The police investigations were started in January of this year and no charge has yet materialized, apparently because the consulate concerned has not yet given permission for its official to testify in court.

Decision

Justice Berinson, with whom Justice Landau concurred, set out the facts of the case and then considered whether the respondent had acted in accordance with the rules and principles laid down by the High Court with regard to cases of this nature.

There is no doubt today, he said, in the light of previous High Court decisions, that a competent authority may refuse to grant or renew licences to practise a trade or profession on the strength of a well-founded suspicion that the applicant has committed a criminal offence or has done something which disqualifies him from practising the trade or profession of his choice. But when there is any specific law dealing with the granting or refusal of any particular licence, the provisions of the law must be applied before a licence is refused. In the absence of any law, the competent authority, before exercising his discretion, must take account of the following criteria: that the suspicion is real; that the conduct of which the applicant is suspected is unbecoming to the practice of his trade or profession; that the decision was taken in good faith, the competent authority having taken account of all the relevant considerations; and, lastly, that there is no special reason (such as security, public welfare, etc.) to justify any diversion from the above criteria and to require immediate action without first having informed the applicant of the suspicion against him and having given him an opportunity of stating his case.

Justice Berinson then analysed certain High Court judgments given in the immediate past, in which the above principles were enunciated, and applied these principles to the case under consideration. The main issue in the present case, he said, is whether the petitioner was given a proper opportunity of refuting the suspicions against him before the decision to refuse the renewal of his licence was taken. No one denied that he had not been invited to appear before the respondent. As to the latter's claim that he had examined the police files, which included a statement by the petitioner, the mere fact that the respondent had also received additional information and explanations from the police was clearly indicative that the files did not give a complete picture of the situation.

Dr. Elitsa argued, continued Justice Berinson, that the respondent had been justified in not giving the petitioner a hearing because, by agreement with the Association of which the petitioner is a member, the explanation for the refusal to renew the licence was given to the Association after the decision had been taken. But a *post factum* explanation, when the applicant himself had been denied the opportunity to plead his own cause, cannot be regarded as fair procedure, in the absence of any special reason for depriving the appellant of his licence without any delay. In any case, neither the petitioner nor the Association had been given an opportunity of proffering explanations and arguments after the refusal, since the respondent had informed them, in the tersest of terms, of the reason for the refusal.

In conclusion, Justice Berinson held that the order nisi should be made absolute because the petitioner had not been given an opportunity of stating his case and, in addition, because it was not in the least certain that any definite charge would be laid against the petitioner by the police. The petitioner would thus be deprived of his livelihood for an indefinite period. It would be much more just to renew the petitioner's licence now, with the proviso that the respondent reserves the right to reconsider the case if, and when, the criminal charge was laid and decided.

Lesser Inconvenience

The President, in agreeing that the order nisi should be made absolute, pointed out that no one had claimed that there was any special reason (such as the interests of the state or of justice) for not divulging the facts on which the respondent had based his refusal, to the petitioner, in order to afford him an opportunity of refuting or explaining them. In addition, the petitioner could be caused inestimable harm by being deprived of his means of livelihood for an indefinite period; and it would seem to be less of an imposition if he were granted a licence and the customs officials were instructed to keep a strict and wary eye on him until such time as he was no longer under a cloud, than if he were deprived of his licence until such time as the matter was cleared up.

Order nisi made absolute, with costs of IL50.

Decision given on July 31, 1956.

CORRECTION

The 31 Philippine pilgrims who crossed into Israel on Sunday were met at Mandelbaum Gate by Mr. Rom, of the Foreign Ministry, and Mr. W.Z. Salomon, the Philippine Consul in Haifa, and not as reported yesterday.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
202, 249, 33.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.
6.20 a.m. Service. 6.47 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.
12.00 Music at Noon. Soloists: Evelyn Dorat and Gilbert Setaud. 12.30 Music for Two Pianos. 12.50 Housewife's Choice. 1.30 "From Dan to Eilat."
4.02 p.m. Youth Programme. 4.30 Light Music Request Programme. 5.10 Farming for All. 5.20 Hebrew Language Corner. 5.35 Young Artists: Youth play Mozart — 7th Programme in Italy: 1) Adagio and Rondo from Duo for Violin and Viola, K/423 (played by Martina Turill (and Paolo Centurione); 2) Little March for Piano, K. 453 (played by Velia de Vito); 3) Sonata in G. for Piano-4-hands (played by Leonardo Romagnoli and Vittorio Emanuelle). 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.25 Ben-Ami. 7.35 "For Your Health." 7.40 Haifa Programme. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 New Year's Message by the Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim. 8.55 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim: B' — Chaps. 9 and 10. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Georg Singer. Soloists: Brocha Rebel and Alexander Walkowitsky (Two Pianos): Gluck: Overture "Iphigenia in Aulis"; Mozart: Concerto in E-flat-major for Two Pianos and Orchestra, K. 365; Lopatnikov: Concerto for Two Pianos and Orchestra (First performance); Tosh: Overture "Pinocchio"). 10.45 Intermezzo with Billy Mayerl and his Ensemble. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
49, 60, 185, 49.6 & 30.4 M.

English News: 1.05, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

EUROPEAN HOUR: 8.30 Programme for Tunisia. 8.45 Hebrew Lesson in Yiddish. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Turkish. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Israel Folk Music (on 38.8 metres only). 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.8 M.): (Programme to South Africa): 7.45 News. 7.55 "From the Federation." 8.00 "The Future of Western Aliyah." Programme to U.K.: 13.15 News. 12.25 "Man About Town" with Keith Beecher. 12.30 Israel Symphonic Music. 12.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shuval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Intermezzo. 7.30 Musical Rev. 8.00 Weekly Talk on Military Affairs. 8.10 Hit the Target. 9.00 News. 9.15 Light Music played by Jasha Heifetz. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.99, 19.43, 19.86 and 31.15 M.): 7.30-9.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Jewish Commentary: The Edinburgh Festival.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Batish, 10 Strauss. 2011.
TEL AVIV: Abramski, 49 Allenby, 3429; Beithlatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin, Frankel, 88 King George, 3781. Nordin, 189 Ben Yehuda, 3878. JAFFA: Nogra, near Cinema Noga, 3284. RAMAT GAN: Talpiot, 39 Abe Hillel. PETAH TIKVA: Balkin, 40 Hovevei Zion. HOLON: Bibak, Kinor Struma. BENEVOT: Burk, 185 Herzl. 228.
HAIFA: Hamirrah, 97 Herzl. 3211.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 23 Yehoshua Ben-Nun, 6262.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shahan, 1 Syrkin, 3626. Dr. Gritzi, 3 Ben Yehuda, 3626. JAFFA: Dr. Shalit, 25 Rehov 4. Dr. Weinberg, 1 Rehov 6.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Rhagoritis, 3264. Dr. Ludvig, 25 Herzl Ben, 67637.

Yesterday's Press

Danger Seen In Ramle Murder

The murder of the Arab cafe owner in Ramle is taken up by Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and Davar (Histadrut), both of which point out that while its background is not communal, it carries the danger of inciting elements which fail to see things in their proper perspective.

The heavier the arm of the law bears down on murder, writes Lamerhav, the easier will education for good citizenship be, and the deeper will that education penetrate, ensuring civic equality and mutual respect, the less will it be necessary to resort to police and legal measures. Davar observes that the security forces in Ramle must now be alert more than ever and this alertness must be accompanied by an educational campaign showing the harm and danger in racial incitement.

Reminding the Minister of Labour that he is no longer Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Habeker (General Zionist) writes that the appointment of a one-sided committee to probe the question of delayed wage payment is unfair. Besides, since the problem is of national scope and encompasses employers as well as workers, if real results are desired, there is no sense in limiting the discussions to workers' representatives alone. It must be remembered that this Committee is of particular importance, appointed as it was in anticipation of a draft proposal on wages that the Minister intends to place before the Knesset. It would be a bad start indeed if the deliberations were confined to a limited and partial commission of inquiry.

It now remains for the whole world, writes Hamodia (World Agudа), concluding its survey of the Menzies Commission setback, to sit back and await Nasser's next step, but not without grave concern. The West's oil resources have been placed in danger; its bases and positions in this part of the world are severely handicapped; there is no longer any talk of returning the British to the Canal area in the event of war; and, worst of all, who will prevent Nasser from launching an all-out attack against Israel? Is America prepared to sacrifice Israel too on the altar of Egyptian "friendship"? Al Hamishmar (Mapam) sadly notes the return of the Bilatbound Pannegia to Haifa.

According to Ha'aretz (non-party) it appears that the present U.S. Administration can adopt no other attitude towards the Canal issue than it has shown all along: the slightest deviation from this hard and fast line will seriously vitiate the Republican promise of Peace and Prosperity that is being dangled before the eyes of the American voter.

At the Cinema

"TO Paris with Love" (Orah, Haifa) is the Paris to which a British father takes his son for education in the facts of life and himself to relive his youth — the Paris whose colouring, deliberately intended, is that of the picture postcard and whose atmosphere must naturally find expression in the Bachelor's Song from the "Maid of the Mountains." It happens also to be the Paris of the Ritz and the Cascade. The cynicism recalls that adult French grammar, "French without Tears."

The star is Alec Guinness, faultlessly polished, with never a leer in his temporary affair with too young a partner and, recognizing the difference in age, stepping out with grace. "To Paris with Love" is a slight farce of situations whose entrances and exits are at times too stagey for cinema but whose illt makes it holiday fare.

H.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 5.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARNON, The Private War of Major Benson.
EDEN: Anthony Asquith.
EDISON: Rebel Without A Cause, 3rd week.
ORGIL: Golden Dennis, 2nd week.
ORION: Oh! Rosalinda. 2nd week.
ORNA: 23 Paces to Baker Street.
RON: Without A Home.
STUDIO (Geneviève.
TEL OR: "Non Coupable."
ZION HALL: "L'Oro di Napoli."

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Three Musketeers.
ARMON DAVID: "El Duo Organello."
CHEN: Therese Raquin, 2nd week.
EDEN: Hondo.
ESTHER: The Ghoe Slipper, 3rd week.
MIGDALOR: The Young Lovers, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: The Man Who Never Was.
OPHIR: Without A Home.
ORION: Mister Roberts.
TAMAR: Holiday in Sicily.
SHDEROTH: The Hilton Found Note.
TCHELET: Picnic, 10th week.
YARON: "Brigate di Tocca Del Lago."
ZAMIR: "Cuore Zingaro."

HAIFA

MORIAH: Athena.
MAY: The Deep Twelve.
ORION: The Spiders.
ATZMON: The Ocean.
PEER: One Desire.
GAL OR: Every Minute Counts.
Matinee: Flaming Feather.
AMPHITHEATER: (Carmel, 2nd week.
ORAM: To Paris with Love.
ARMON: Rumble, 2nd week.
NE DOR: Rising 17.
ORLY: The Countess Stanhope, 2nd week.

Drew Pearson, noted U.S. reporter, asks Israeli housewife her views for hour-long television film now being filmed. Show will be seen by about 15 million Americans. Mirlin-Taron Photo

Visitors' Gallery

Gives News Before It Happens

By MOSHE LEVIN

Drew Pearson is a reporter who built his fame and influence among millions of American newspaper readers and radio-listeners by predicting the facts rather than by reporting them.

The idea of telling what was going to happen appealed to depression-hit Americans of the 1930's when they tried their best to escape from unpleasant reality to look for prosperity "around the corner." Drew Pearson told them what they would find when they turned the corner.

He says that during more than 20 years of political soothsaying, he has been right 82 per cent of the time.

"I don't pick my predictions out of thin air as some people think. They come after long and hard digging. Sometimes I spend a hundred dollars on telephone calls to talk to party leaders, newspaper editors and prominent people in a particular State to find out how a local election will go," he explained during an interview in Jerusalem.

Last January 1, radio fans tuned in to 265 stations to hear the intense voice with the metallic ring: "I predict that Adlai Stevenson and Estes Kefauver will be nominated by the Democratic Party to run for President and Vice-President."

The tall, mild-mannered, 58-year-old journalist with penetrating blue eyes, statesman's moustache and photographic memory sees himself as a "hard-boiled, skeptical newspaperman."

Looking more like his Government's diplomatic emissary than one of its strongest critics, Mr. Pearson, a Quaker, has a Quaker's preoccupation with the need for peace. In 1928 he accompanied Secretary of State Kellogg to Paris to sign the Anti-War Treaty. Following World War II, he originated the idea of a Friendship Train to Europe which took food supplies to hungry Europe.

Carousel Politics

Mr. Pearson was educated in posh, conservative schools, came out as a Doctor of Law and a champion of liberal views. He became nationally prominent in 1931 and 1932 when he and a colleague, Robert S. Allen, published "Washington Merry-Go-Round" and "More Merry-Go-Round." In these volumes they revealed soothing information on the carousel-like political life then in sway in Republican-held Washington.

"Bob lost his job on the 'Christian Science Monitor' for one of the books, and I lost mine on the 'Baltimore Sun' for the other." The papers were owned by Republicans.

They teamed to write a nationally syndicated column, devoted mainly to politics, called "Washington Merry-Go-Round." Ten years later they parted, but Mr. Pearson is still writing the column which appears in more than 600 newspapers.

He has come to Israel to make an hour-long television film on science, development and religious problems. The film is being produced by Orb Films, of New York and Tel Aviv, with Mr. Baruch Dienar ("Tent City") directing.

Filming in Israel will be completed on Thursday, and it is planned to show it on a television network by the end of the year. Fifteen million people are expected to see it.

Part of the film will be devoted to interviews. Mr. Pearson asked one principal question: What does Israel need most?

"I have interviewed people of all walks of life — from doctors to farmers, from scientists to fishermen, Moslems and Christians, Arabs and Jews. And I know their greatest desire is peace," he reports toward the end of the film.

His originally favourable impression of Israel (he has spoken from many U.J.A. platforms before visiting here) has been so overwhelmingly confirmed that he has begun to search for shortcomings "to try to maintain some sort of balance."

Interviews Goldmann

In an interview with the President of the World Zionist Organization, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, he asked a different question: What are the failings of Israel? He got brief and pointed replies:

1. A foreign policy that is not sufficiently dynamic to deal with the Arabs.
2. A population that is not fully integrated.
3. Too many political parties.
4. An economy insufficiently liberal to attract private investment from abroad.

"What does Israel need most, Dr. Goldmann?"

1. Arms.
2. Immigration, especially from the West.
3. A dynamic and imaginative foreign policy.

Mr. Pearson is uncommonly reticent to predict anything regarding Israel, although he did pretty well a week before the State was established when he informed millions of radio listeners that President Truman would immediately recognise the State.

Before making up his mind on such questions as whether Israel will join Britain and France if they move into Egypt, he said he wanted to talk first with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Meir.

Asked whether he would care to predict what his prediction would be, he replied: "I don't think Israel will fight."

EINDER FOR EUROPE

Mr. Zvi Einder, Director of the Israel Broadcasting Services, is to leave today for a study tour of broadcasting services in European countries. The tour has been arranged by the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration through Unesco.

In Mr. Einder's absence, his post will be filled by Mr. Hanoch Givton, the Deputy Director.

It's Not A Shame...

to find bedbugs in the home — that can happen "in the best of families." It is a shame not to get rid of them at once since that's so easy with "SHEMED" which exterminates them radically and easily. "SHEMED" is especially made for that specific purpose.

Produced by
Dr. MERON, CHEMICAL WORKS, HAIFA.

A.S.A. Hoopsters in Rumania

By KEITH BEECHER

A 10-man basketball team, two escorts and a coach, of ASA (the Academic Sports Association) left last Tuesday for Bucharest to participate in a four-nation tournament organized by STUNTA, the Rumanian Academic Sports Federation, between September 13 and 17.

According to Mr. Adin Theilhaber, Chairman of ASA, this is the second time that the students sports body will be pioneering Israel sports, for this is the first visit of any Israel sports team to Rumania. Last year ASA participated in the International FISU, the West European students sports organisation, at San Sebastian, making it Israel's debut in Spain.

The team is headed by Messrs. "Shumie" Schumacher, of the Tel Aviv Physical Training School, and Arjazar Elishiv, the secretary of the Tel Aviv Law School, with Mr. Itzhak Aldubi, formerly basketball coach at the Technion and now with Maccabi Darom, as trainer. The players are: Josef Riga, Yoshua Yellin, and Benjamin Wolberg, all of the Hebrew University, Uri Hollinger, Asriel Lubochitz, and Amiel Vassilovski, of the Technion, Nahum Lichtenstein and Moshe Goloway, of the Tel Aviv Law School, Emanuel Baradan, a graduate of the Tel Aviv P.T. School, and Yosef Aloni, a high school graduate now in the Army.

Apart from hosts STUNTA, AKADEMIK, of Bulgaria, and CUSI, of Italy, will provide sides. Israel's men have good chances of beating their hosts and CUSI (whom ASA beat by 30 points last year in San Sebastian), said Mr. Theilhaber, but might find the Bulgarians, one of the best students basketball setups in the world, which won the Eastern European championship in Budapest two years ago, a tough nut to crack. ASA came seventh at Budapest.

AKADEMIK beat the Israel National team, during its current tour, by a margin of 10 points. ASA's team, since it started training under Aldubi three months ago, has improved tremendously, said Mr. Theilhaber. The players are all promising youngsters, the average age is 20, and they play together well as a team. Until now ASA has selected its basketball team from among ex-students and graduates of high school, as permitted by the international regulations, such as Ofri, who is a P.T. instructor. The team to Rumania is comprised of current students, most of whom will be gaining their first international experience. They will also be meeting some of the men they are likely to face in the CUSI sponsored international sports meeting, scheduled for Rome next year (after negotiating between FISU and IUS International Union of Students — the ruling body governing Eastern European students sport).

This event will attract about 40 delegations. Apart from members of FUSI and IUS in their first-ever joint venture, teams are expected from the independent Scandinavian, North American and French students groups. As many top sportsmen in the world are University students, the event will prove to be the biggest sports gathering after the Olympic Games, stated Mr. Theilhaber. The proposed programme will follow the Games schedule, but will not be as comprehensive, and will continue for 10 days. If ASA's team continues its progress on its present form, its 7th place in Budapest at a IUS meeting, and 2nd at San Sebastian, it can be expected to take sixth to eighth place in basketball among the 20 anticipated contestants.

In their pre-trip games, the ASA side won them all and include among their victims the strong Tel Aviv Maccabi team, including Schneour, but without Ofri and Hasid, who are now on tour; Maccabi Darom, Brith Maccabim Atid and a selected T.A. Maccabi and Maccabi Darom team.

Apart from Luboshits, who represented Israel in the world championships in Brazil, and Baradan, all the ASA men are newly selected. According to Mr. Theilhaber, Riga, aged 18, shows great promise of turning into a fine player. Mr. Itzhak Hon, Chairman of the University Sports Committee, left earlier this month to represent Israel at the IUS 4th Congress at Prague, and will join the basketball team in Bucharest. Mr. Hon was briefed to take up three matters at the Congress: the question of the "Students Olympics" at Rome next year; the organization and participation in regional meetings; and the participation of Jewish teams and athletes from Eastern Europe in the next Maccabia.

The ASA team also hope to play in Budapest, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey during their month's stay abroad. Yom Kippur, which will fall during the tournament in Bucharest, will be observed by the ASA delegation in a synagogue in the Rumanian Capital, and, naturally, the team will not play during the Holy Day, Mr. Theilhaber emphasized. The Rumanian hosts are covering all the expenses of the stay in their country. Fares and expenses en route and return, were paid for as to 75% by the participants themselves, with the remaining 25% coming from the University, Technion, Tel Aviv Law School and the Government.

One interesting fact, said Mr. Theilhaber, was that, apart from the proposed tournament in Rome next year, there is no contact whatsoever between FISU and IUS, since the former broke away in 1947 to start their own organization. Only Israel and the Arab countries are members of both and have participated in meetings organized by both bodies, which are run each two years, that is ASA have a yearly date alternatively with FISU and IUS. ASA's election to FISU as the 23rd member at San Sebastian last year was unanimous, despite Arab opposition and after the Egyptian delegation walked out, Mr. Theilhaber recalled.

Other Sport News, P. 8, Cols. 8, 9

PHILATELISTS

attracted by the postage stamps of the Near East will find of great interest the auction which will be held on October 24 as it will comprise valuable collections of Cilicia, Iraq, Jordan, Palestine, Saudi-Arabia, Yemen and Turkey. Fully illustrated art catalogues cost 2/6 each including postage.
Those who prefer to buy collections intact should write for further details of the following properties which are being offered by our Private Treaty Department.

14,831 JORDAN £2,250
2,514 IRAQ £285
1,732 EGYPT £240
462 SUDAN £110

Enquiries should be sent to:
Robson Lowe Ltd.
50 Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1. England.

Dan Season Tickets for School Children

The Management of Dan hereby announces that new tickets for the school year 1956/57 will be issued to pupils as of October 1956.

All necessary instructions have been given to all schools by the Education Departments of the Local Authorities in the area serviced by DAN. *(Advt.)*

Notice to the Public

Authorisation Certificates To Public Institutions

The Department for Public Institutions of the Ministry for Social Welfare wishes to draw the attention of the public and the heads of Public Institutions to the Authorisation Certificates for the year 1956/57 now being issued to institutions under its supervision.

Institutions holding such certificates are entitled to organize in favour the public collection of funds.

Exemptions from Income Tax, Customs Duties, other taxes etc. will be reconsidered on the basis of the above mentioned certificates.

Institutions concerned should obtain the said Authorisation Certificates as early as possible.

Hong Kong Standings

HONG KONG, Monday (UP). — The standings in the Asian Cup Championships, following the draw between Hong Kong and Vietnam yesterday, are:

	GP.	W.	D.	L.	GA.	Pts.
South Korea	2	1	1	0	4:3	3
Israel	2	1	0	1	4:4	2
Hong Kong	2	0	1	1	3:4	1
Vietnam	1	0	1	0	2:2	1

Handball Side Lose 10-7 in Holland

HENGELO (Holland), Monday (Reuter). — The Israel handball team were beaten 10-7 by the Dutch club, Olympia, of Hengelo, here yesterday. The host side led 4-2 at half time.

To Let Immediately
Furnished Room
with all private conveniences, in Rehov Haportzim, Katamon, to single person or couple without children.
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Summer Institute, Jewish Agency. Contact Immediately: Youth & Hechalutz Dept. English Section, P.O.B. 92, Jerusalem, Tel. 4671.

Mr. Nikolaus Fleischmann
formerly of Budapest
is kindly requested to contact
Thema Company
Dufourstrasse 122, Zurich, Switzerland.

Federation of Synagogues of the Transvaal & O.F.S.
Organizing Secretary
Applications are invited for the position of Organising Secretary for the above institution.
This position is a highly responsible one and the applicant must be possessed of a good knowledge of Jewish law and must have initiative and imagination.
Applications in writing stating age, qualifications, marital status, experience etc. accompanied by copies of testimonials to be addressed to P.O.B. 9127, Johannesburg, and to reach the advertiser not later than October 25, 1956.

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Thorough knowledge Hebrew, English. Experienced typist in both languages. English shorthand highly desirable. Convenient hours.
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UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE
Applications are invited for the position of
Lecturer in Semitics
able to lecture in Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic and/or Syriac and Ethiopic.
The salary range will be £1,300 to £1,800 per annum, with superannuation similar to F.S.S.U.
Conditions of appointment may be obtained from the Registrar, with whom applications should be lodged by November 9, 1956.
F. H. JOHNSTON, Registrar.
August 17, 1956.

Z.O.A. HOUSE
Thursday, Sept. 13 8.30 p.m.
Z.O.A. House's Social & Cultural Club presents
For the First Time
A Public Forum on Shurat Hamitnadvim
(the so-called "Vigilantes")
Programme in English
Speakers: SHMUEL TAMIR (Katznelson), ELIAKIM HASTENI, PROF. YESHAYAHU LEIBOWITZ, LEA BEN-DOR, PROF. ITZHAK SHAKI and F.W. POLLACK.
Discussion follows speakers
Free to House Members;
500 pruta admission fee to the general public

THE JEWISH AGENCY, Settlement Department
HEVEL LAHISH
Water Supply Section, Kiryat Gat
Vacancies
a) Drainage Engineer
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Suitable candidates please apply in writing or in person to the above address on Mondays and Thursdays.
Water Supply Section

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Gina'an	—	31	20	25
Tiberias	67	34	23	26
Haifa Port	75	31	23	26
Natanya	75	32	20	31
Tel Aviv Kirya	64	33	20	31
Tel Aviv Port	66	32	20	30
Lydda Airport	60	19	20	31
Jerusalem	40	31	12	26
Beersheba	20	12	20	32
Eilat	15	35	24	37

"A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum temp. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today

ARRIVALS

Mr. Salomon Ibarz Mayorga, President of the Nicaragua-Israel Cultural Institute in Managua, for a visit as guest of the Institute for Cultural Relations between Israel, Latin America, Spain and Portugal. M. Pierre Bousou, Commercial Attache at the French Embassy, from Turkey after a short visit (both by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. A. Sha'anan, for Moscow, to take up his post as First Secretary at the Embassy there. Mr. Ya'acov Ben-Sira, Chairman of the Building Research Institute, for Geneva, to represent the Engineers and Architects Association at the forthcoming International Architectural Congress.

JEWELLERY, CLOTHING and silverware worth IL2,000 were stolen from the home of Mr. Shmuel Bornstein, of 1 Rehov Mase, Tel Aviv, early Sunday morning. No one was in the flat during the night of the robbery.

AIR RAID EXERCISE IN AFULA

A Hasa Civil Defence exercise will be held in Afula this afternoon. A continuous siren signal will be sounded for three minutes.

Residents are requested to clear the streets when the alarm is given. In the event of an actual air raid, a three-minute warbling note will be sounded.

Nahas Urged to Take Over from Nasser

A call to Mustafa Nahas, Egyptian ex-Premier and former Wafdist leader, to "prepare himself for the hour of action" in order to take over the rule of Egypt from Abdul Nasser, was made yesterday by the clandestine Egyptian radio station which reportedly broadcasts from Aden.

The radio charged Abdul Nasser with being "a puppet of Moscow," and urged all "free-thinking Egyptians" to liquidate "that traitor." It urged the severing of all Egyptian relations with Russia and the consolidation of Arab-Western links.

CHINA SEEKS MORE EGYPTIAN COTTON

A Chinese trade delegation arrived in Cairo on Monday in order to negotiate the strengthening of trade relations between the two countries, according to the Cairo daily, "Al Ahram," yesterday.

The group brought with it an offer to purchase LE4m. worth of Egyptian cotton.

NEW CAIRO

(Continued from Page One)

and spirit of the U.N. Charter."

It said that the body "may also be entrusted with the task of reviewing the Constantinople Convention of 1888." (The convention governed the operations of the Suez Canal and guaranteed it as an international waterway).

The announcement came within a few hours of the departure of the five-member Menzies mission which failed to persuade Abdul Nasser to agree to international control of the waterway.

No Prior Conditions

An Egyptian Government spokesman said that the invitation ruled out international control. Otherwise, there were no prior conditions for the proposed negotiating body whose task would be to lay down the venue, date and procedure of a wider conference.

Egypt had taken the initiative in sending out these invitations because she felt that thus far there was no negotiating body for a settlement. As soon as a majority of the countries signified acceptance of the invitation "we would go ahead with plans for convening the proposed negotiating body," the spokesman said.

He added, "The Menzies Committee came to Cairo to submit and explain the views of 18 nations of the London conference. We understood the viewpoint of the Menzies Committee and the Menzies Committee understood our viewpoint. But that left no room for negotiation. The Menzies Committee was not empowered to negotiate and that is why we took the initiative to invite the nations of the world to set up a negotiating body."

In London, the Foreign Office spokesman said that the new proposal by Egypt "does not appear to suggest any basis for negotiation."

A New Delhi report stated that India is likely to back Egypt's call for a new conference. Officials said that the principles laid down in the Egyptian note were similar to those put forward by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon of India at the London conference. (Mr. Menon had suggested the revision of the Constantinople Convention).

Goldmann Reports Improvement In Political Position

By MACHBEE RASHIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Problems of foreign policy, specifically those of the Suez Canal and immigration, were discussed yesterday by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, opening the first session of the Small Zionist General Council in Jerusalem.

The meeting also heard a review of settlement problems by Mr. Levi Eshkol, head of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department. The speakers were introduced by Mr. Y. Sprinzak, Chairman of the Council, who noted that the Small Zionist General Council was not a legislative body and therefore not empowered to make decisions. Its task was to exchange information on the activities of the Jewish Agency Executive and representatives of the Zionist Movement in Israel and abroad. The afternoon session was thrown open to general discussion, while the evening was devoted to the reply of the Executive to interpellations.

Today's morning and afternoon sessions will be closed to the public. The evening session, which will be the final one, will be open.

Emigration from East

Dr. Goldmann said that the door to emigration from the Eastern bloc, especially from Poland and the U.S.S.R., had been opened "slightly." This must be regarded as a favourable development, although the change for the better was still slight. It was our duty to establish contact with the Jewish communities in the Eastern bloc and to make every effort to influence the authorities to permit these communities to maintain a "true Jewish existence."

As for North Africa, the condition of the Jews there was difficult, although the authorities were trying to prevent any discrimination and to grant them full civil rights. The desire of these Jewish communities to emigrate to Israel was steadily increasing, he said. The most difficult and complicated problem was that of emigration from Morocco. It had been stopped for a certain period, but a partial solution to this situation had already been achieved. He hoped that agreement could be reached with the Moroccan authorities permitting free emigration.

Rumania had released several Zionist leaders and permitted them to come here. But it must be stressed that many others wanted to come and had not been given permission.

Stronger Than Ever

Turning to the Suez Canal crisis, Dr. Goldmann said that it was impossible to predict the outcome. But it was not too early to state that the West's faith in Egypt and Nasser had suffered a severe jolt. On the other hand, Nasser's prestige had grown in the Arab world and in all of Asia.

Dr. Goldmann stated he believed that Israel's political situation had improved. It was good to know that militarily Israel was stronger than ever, he said, recalling the recent statement to that effect by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion.

The campaigns abroad had been successful. In the U.S., both the United Jewish Appeal and the Development Loan had increased their incomes. In other countries, specifically in South Africa, Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela, Finland and Sweden, the drives had been even more successful, often doubling and sometimes trebling last year's figure.

But one must not count on the same results next year. Efforts must be made to maintain these figures and even to increase them.

Mr. Eshkol noted that since the Congress early this year, 22 new settlements had been established, bringing to 486 those founded since the establishment of the State. More than 32,000 families had been settled on the soil. Today, they were producing between one third and one half of the nation's crops.

There was now less tendency among newcomers to desert their farms than in previous years. In fact, the Jewish Agency wanted to remove unproductive elements, mainly social welfare cases, from the settlements, and to find place for them in rural towns. These persons constituted about 3 to 4 per cent of the settlers.

New Farmers

The new farmers were already working about one third of the country's fruit plantations, and a considerable quantity of the area is devoted to fodder and nuts and cotton. The latter crop had grown in the past three years from 300 dunams to 60,000, and now, despite the ravages of the boll weevil which destroyed about a third, there was a need to establish cotton mills.

Mr. Eshkol said that IL-200m. was needed to consolidate the 468 settlements. Even if the income from the campaign had been high, it still did not meet the country's needs in this field. The tempo of settlement demanded a "doubling" of our financial efforts, he said.

Mr. Eshkol said that he could not be sure that an increased rate of immigration might not result in a return to tin and canvas huts.

An interruption in establishing new settlements was inevitable, despite their importance to security, if large sums of money were not mobilized, he said. Available funds must be devoted to consolidating existing settlements.

The Government was expending huge sums on defence and was quite unable to divert money to this field.

Several of the afternoon speakers attacked any attempt to declare a temporary halt to settlement. Among them were Mr. Yosef Bankover (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and Mr. Yitshak Raphael (Mizrahi).

The latter, in discussing religious problems, said that his party had received an invitation from the U.S.S.R. to send a delegation to that country. This delegation would establish contact with the Jewish communities there, he said.

Mr. Yitzhak Korn (Mapai), in defending the party system in setting up settlements, declared that other methods had already proved their failure.

Reasons for Leaving

In answer to a question, Dr. G. Josephthal, of the Jewish Agency Executive, said that cultural and personal reasons, not economic, were the main cause for emigration from Israel.

About 40 per cent of those leaving Israel, a recent survey showed, could not speak Hebrew.

In 1953, 8,000 persons left. In 1954, 8,500; in 1955, 8,500; while in the first six months of 1956, the figure again stood at 3,200.

Of those leaving, 75 per cent came here after the founding of the State, 20 per cent before its founding and five per cent were born here. More than two-thirds left for the U.S., Canada and Australia, although few came from these countries.

In the order of importance, the reasons given for leaving Israel were: to rejoin families abroad, inability to continue former professions, inability to find a niche in Israel society, economic reasons, and the lack of proper living quarters.

ZIM BUYING 35 SHIPS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday.—Mr. Y. Barpal, a Zim director, returned from Paris by El Al today, after negotiating the purchase of 35 ships from various European shipyards.

Five of the vessels will be tankers of about 20,000 tons, and the rest will be freighters ranging from 1,500 to 20,000 tons. Mr. Barpal said that if the Government approves of the plan, it will be possible to acquire the ships within four years. With these vessels, Israel shipping will be able to carry up to 50 per cent of all freight to this country. *(Itim)*

I.L.G.W.U. Group To Dedicate Clinic

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A group of eight men and women of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, headed by its Vice-Chairman, Mr. David Gingold, arrived from New York by El Al this morning, for a 10-day visit as guests of the Histadrut.

They were met by Mr. Isaac Hamlin on behalf of the Histadrut Executive. They will participate in the dedication ceremony of the Kiryat Shmoneh clinic on Thursday, which will bear the name of Mr. Gingold. The group is staying at the Dan Hotel.

Artillery Day September 24

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — At a "Meet the Artillery" tattoo at the Ramat Gan stadium on September 24, the veil will be lifted on some of the recent additions to the corps' equipment.

Admission to the tattoo will be free, but tickets for seats in the stadium should be obtained from the Town Mayor's Office or from the Soldiers Welfare Committee branch in any town.

The idea behind Artillery Day was to have the civilian get acquainted with a service which is usually in the background, the Artillery Corps O.C. told military correspondents today.

The nucleus of the corps was formed by the 30-odd volunteers who joined the British Artillery in 1939, but by now the Corps has developed an original system of training in which elements of services of many nations have mingled.

The Ramat Gan tattoo will begin at 6 p.m., and will last for two hours.

During the event, such classical weapons as 25-pounders will be used by a battery — which will end its exercise by firing shells; but there will also be displayed the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft gun with a radar range-finder, which has never been shown here before.

Court Won't Invalidate Administrative Arrest

A young man who has served a four-year sentence for passing information to a neighbouring country yesterday asked the High Court to invalidate a six-month administrative arrest order issued against him by the Chief of Staff.

The man, Julian Schitz, claims that he is an Hungarian of the Christian faith, that he came to this country in 1949 and served in the Army.

After completing his service, he crossed the lines into Jordan, where he was imprisoned and then returned to Israel. He was tried for passing information to the enemy, and was sentenced to six years in prison at the beginning of 1953.

After completing four of the six years he was informed that his time was up, but he was not released, and on July 17 he received an administrative order based on the Emergency Regulations, in which the Chief of Staff ordered him imprisoned for six months as a danger to the security of the State.

He asked that the High Court give him "a clear answer" as to what will happen to him at the end of his present six-month term, and also if the Chief of Staff demands his expulsion from Israel, that he justify the legality of the demand.

The Court decided that it could not deal with the matter, and that Schitz should apply to the Public Committee which deals with arrests under Section 111. When Schitz complained that he had applied to this Committee a month and a half ago and had received no reply, the Court directed the prison authorities to look into the matter.

Justice A. Witkon, who is also a member of the Public Committee, told Schitz that if he would apply to the Committee, it would deal promptly with his application. Schitz prepared the application on the spot, and handed it to the court clerk. *(Itim)*

Histadrut Starting Industrial Bank

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Histadrut Industrial Bank will start activities on October 1 with a paid-up capital of IL1m. raised by the Ampal Company, Mr. A. Dickenstein, Ampal's President, told a Press conference here today.

In the U.S. it will issue $5m. of perpetual debentures at 6 per cent interest with the object of increasing the paid-up capital to IL10m. in a short period.

Loans made by the Bank to industry will be mainly for long terms at about 8 per cent interest and linked to the dollar rate of exchange. The bank's deputy-president and acting manager is Mr. Y. Forman, formerly with Zim.

Cotton Picking Starts in South

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—Cotton picking began yesterday in the South and the Negev, with 600 workers going into the fields in the South and 200 from the Lachish area being sent to the Ibim plantation. Altogether 6,000 dunams were planted in the area this year.

One of the workers at Ibim picked 70 kilos on the first day of the harvest. Pickers are being paid 125 pruta per kilo according to an agreement reached between the Agricultural Centre and the Cotton Growers Association.

Sha'arei Zedek Nurses Graduated

Eleven girls were graduated yesterday from the Sha'arei Zedek School for Nurses after completing the three-year course. They come from five different countries.

The diplomas were awarded by Mrs. Gad Frumkin, President of the Hospital's Ladies' League.

HOW THE HASHISH GOT THERE

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The Beersheba police on Saturday morning arrested Baruch Asulai on suspicion of having hashish in his possession. When three small packets of hashish were found in his pockets, he claimed that he had no idea how they had got there.

Yesterday, Malka Atuel came crying to the police and confessed that she had put the hashish in Asulai's pockets and denounced him because they had had a quarrel. Now that she had found that her protector was in jail she wanted to get him out.

She was immediately brought to court and sentenced by Chief Magistrate Benzion Alcof to three months in prison for misleading the police and for having bought hashish illegally.

Asulai will be tried for procuring. His trial will take place this evening.

Afula Man Tries To Burn Daughter

TEL AVIV, Monday.— A father who allegedly attempted to burn to death his 18-year-old daughter because she refused to marry the man he had chosen for her, was detained yesterday by the Afula police, it was learned from police headquarters today.

Naji Touis, 51, of Afula, was said to have locked his daughter, Nehama in the bathroom after pouring benzine over her. He then threw a match through the window, but the girl extinguished the flame before the benzine had caught alight. She was rescued by neighbours, who heard her screams. *(Itim)*

Kibbutz Guard Killed in Error

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Ya'acov Ya'ari (Reifler), 24, a member of Kibbutz Hulata in Upper Galilee, was accidentally killed last night by a frontier police patrol who took him for an infiltrator. Ya'ari was on guard duty in the settlement's maize fields when the accident occurred.

A frontier police unit patrolling the area near the kibbutz noticed a man moving in the field. They challenged him to give the password and, when Ya'ari failed to reply, opened fire. He died instantly.

The police have opened an investigation.

Ya'ari was buried in the kibbutz this afternoon. He was born in Tel Aviv and joined Hulata six years ago.

Arab Villager Killed in Sleep

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Sa'ad Ibrahim Asid, 50, of Kana village near Nazareth, was murdered while asleep in his melon shed near neighbouring Tura'an village last night.

Police investigation established that a number of men had lain in wait for him and had killed him as soon as he fell asleep. He was shot in the head by four revolver bullets, and died instantly.

It is believed that the murder was committed with romance as a background. Several Kana villagers have been detained.

Dagger Found In Ramle Murder

RAMLE, Monday. — A short Arab dagger *(shabriya)* allegedly used in the attack on local Arabs in a cafe last Monday, was found by police today, after one of the arrested suspects in the case, 24-year-old Avraham Aboudi, allegedly said he had stabbed the dead man's son and son-in-law. He told the police that he had thrown the weapon on the roof of a house in the Arab quarter.

The police are continuing their investigations of 18-year-old Zvi (Sabi) Kadouri, who has been accused by eye-witnesses of being directly involved in the brawl in which Hana Zecharia Halak was killed.

Meanwhile, Arab-owned shops here which had been closed after the murder on Wednesday night were re-opened today. Many Arabs who had not gone to work since the murder, returned to their jobs today. *(Itim)*

ATOMS

(Continued from Page One)

success of the atomic energy establishment of Israel."

Among those attending the opening were the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, and the Ministers of Education, Labour and of Police. Messrs. Z. Aranne, M. Namir and B. Shitreet, and members of the Diplomatic Corps; Chief Rabbi Nissim, the Acting Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Y. Ish-shalom, Rav-Aluf Y. Dori, President of the Technion, the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan; and Mr. T. Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office.

The exhibition itself is intended mainly as a guide to the new fields in which atomic energy is being applied successfully, and stimulus to further study. It has been on view in 10 countries, including Greece, Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Iraq, India and Pakistan, and gives its information in simple and even unsophisticated terms.

You may twiddle a knob and hear the static in a Geiger counter earphone when a fragment of uranium approaches the instrument, or you may study the outward appearance of two types of nuclear reactors from small, painted wooden models. The separate items are not overly impressive, but a studious visitor will leave with a balanced idea of what can be done with nuclear energy today.

More Enterprising

The Israel section of the exhibition is somewhat more enterprising, as it was possible for research groups in this country to provide apparatus and working models of a size that would have been too cumbersome to ship round the world. The most impressive of these is a large Van de Graaf accelerator, whose quarter-million volt accumulated charge is seen as a spark leaping through a series of polished metal globes like a small bolt of lightning.

There are also model processes to illustrate the manufacture of uranium metal from ores and heavy water from ordinary water, accompanied by diagrams of the methods involved. Explanations are provided by student attendants.

An interesting set of photographs supplied by Israel hospitals shows the variety of treatments already being given with the aid of isotopes, and the rapid progress made in this field in the past few years, during which the material has been obtained from the U.S.

At the exit from the pavilion, Professor Einstein is seen in a striking pose in a photograph with Mr. Ben-Gurion during the latter's visit to Princeton in 1951.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM DISTRICT — Imported Cheese, 250 gr., coup. 14; 125 gr. For Vegetarians: 250 gr., coup. 205. Eggs: 10, coup. 209.

MILK FOR INVALIDS: In the Haifa, Hadera, Northern, Tel Aviv and Southern Districts: 500 gr., coup. Mat Ginai 15, 375 gr., per coupon.

International Effort To Fly Rare Drug Here

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — The President's Aide, radio amateurs, Israel Embassy officials in Europe, El Al, and the Lydda customs authorities took an active part in the fast work that went into getting medicine to the Dosolo Hospital in Jaffa in an attempt to save the life of a Tel Aviv woman.

The medicine, meginide daptazole, was required for Mrs. Esther Yoshimowitz, 43, of 96 Rehov Hayarkon, who suffered acute kidney poisoning. There is not enough of the medicine in Israel to save the patient. In England, larger quantities are available.

Relatives of the patient approached Egon-Aluf Carmel, the President's Aide, to help them, and he, in turn, appealed to El Al which contacted their London office by teleprinter.

Radio Hams Help

Meanwhile, at 11 o'clock last night, relatives of the ill woman enlisted the aid of Mr. Haim Carni, a radio amateur (No. 4X 4 CK). He attempted to contact radio amateurs in England, but was unsuccessful, because of Mars' proximity to the earth, he said. However, he picked up a German amateur and asked him to transfer the message to England. Later, he lost his contact because of bad atmospheric conditions.

Mr. Carni contacted another Tel Aviv radio amateur, Mr. Yoel Ofek (No. 4X 4FK), who managed to establish poor contact with Switzerland. There, after some time, the Swiss "ham" informed Mr. Ofek that he had acquired the medicine, and had sent it to Zurich where it would make the "Swissair" plane for Lydda, due to arrive early on Tuesday. He refused to accept any payment, and said the medicine would come as a gift.

A third radio amateur, Mr. Paul Vidor (4X 4DR), succeeded in contacting a South England amateur (No. G 3 RIY), who promised to telephone London immediately. There the contact broke off.

Mr. Yaacov Belser, a radio amateur of Givatayim, who has a stronger set, succeeded in contacting No. G 3 SAS in London. The latter telephoned the Israel Embassy in London last night, informing them of the Tel Aviv request.

Embassy and El Al officials obtained the medicine, but too late to catch the El Al plane, which had already left London. They telephoned the Israel Embassy in Rome.

Mr. David Eshed, Second Secretary in Rome, could not obtain the drug but contacted two professors who suggested other remedies which they had used for kidney poisoning. Mr. Eshed flew by El Al with the medicines. But the drug he brought this morning was methedrine pieropen, which is easily obtainable here.

Tonight, three shipments of the meginide daptazole were expected here, two from Britain and one from Switzerland. *(Itim)*

First Cowboy School Opens at Karei Desheh

TIBERIAS, Monday. — The school for cowboys at the cattle farm Karei Desheh, near Tabha, was officially opened today. Officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and U.S.O.M. representatives attended. It was said to be the first school of its kind in the Middle East. Its annual budget has been fixed at IL 15,000. The money is allocated by the Government and U.S.-O.M., and it is hoped that within two years it will be able to pay its own way.

The school will be managed by Mr. Max Manelly, a veteran Texas cowpuncher. Each course will last for six months. The first is being taken by 15 cattle men from various kibbutzim, some from the Lachish area. One girl, Miss Carmela Bikov of Ness Ziona, is also among the trainees. The school will have the farm's 20,000 dunam of grazing lands at its disposal. Messrs. N. Gil and David Schley of the Ministry of Agriculture and Mr. Larry Short of U.S.O.M., spoke at the opening.

Haifa Phone Workers On 'Hour-a-Day' Strike

HAIFA, Monday. — About 600 local Post Office employees, the staffs of the Engineering Department, workshops and telephone exchange have started an "hour-a-day" strike.

They are protesting the suspension of transport to and from work which had been provided by Post Office vehicles. The strike, which started yesterday, is being held daily between 7.15 and 8.15 a.m.

The Post Office management has issued an official announcement explaining that an arrangement exists whereby employees living in outlying places are given transport provided that they pay the cost of the fuel. This agreement was not accepted by the Haifa telephone employees, and the management stopped providing them with transportation.

The announcement expresses regret that telephone employees, in striking, have ignored written and oral agreements.

BEERSHEBA JEW CONVERTS TO ISLAM

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—Mr. Henry Gruenbuch, 48, a resident of this town, appeared before the Jaffa Kadi Taher Hamad on the first of this month with the request to embrace Islam.

He was received into the faith and given a typewritten document in Arabic certifying to his change of religion.

Mr. Gruenbuch was born in Essen, Germany, and came to this country in January, 1933, from France, where he has a Christian wife who refused to join him here. He spent the past three years in various kibbutzim in the North until he came to Beersheba a few months ago and became a watchman.

Mr. Gruenbuch would not state his reasons for his conversion. He is now trying to go back to France, but while here, he plans to spend some time in a kibbutz.

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Rosewall, Fry Win U.S. Singles Titles

FOREST HILLS, New York, Monday (Reuter). — Australia's Ken Rosewall brought off an upset by defeating his compatriot Lew Hoad, holder of the Australian, Wimbledon and French tennis titles, in the final of the men's singles, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3, here yesterday.

Rosewall's victory foiled Hoad's bid to win the world's four major men's singles titles in the same year. The feat has been achieved only once — by Donald Budge, of the U.S. in 1938.

Rosewall gave one of the greatest displays of his brilliant career. Outplaying Hoad almost throughout, he matched his rival's power and surpassed him in delicacy and court positioning. Hoad was not far below his most powerful form.

The last time there was no American contestant in the men's singles final was in 1936, when Fred Perry of Great Britain, defeated Jack Talbert, of Australia.

Shirley Fry beat Althea Gibson, 6-3, 8-6 in an all-American final to win the women's singles title.

Soviets Likely To Win at Paris

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Russia last night appeared likely to repeat her 1952 victory in the world Volleyball Championships, when her men's team beat Communist China 15-4, 15-8, 15-4, in the final board. Czechoslovakia maintained their lead in both the men's and women's sections. Russia, so far unbeaten in the women's section, with one match in hand are only one point behind.

Other men's final board results were: Bulgaria beat Poland, 14-16, 15-10, 15-6, 15-6. France beat the U.S.A., 11-15, 15-7, 15-9, 15-12. Women's final board: U.S. beat China, 15-13, 13-15, 15-12, 15-8, 15-9. Russia beat East Germany, 15-1, 15-3, 15-1. Rumania beat Poland, 12-11, 12-15, 13-4, 13-15, 16-14. Bulgaria beat Holland, 15-11, 15-7, 13-12. Czechoslovakia beat North Korea, 15-3, 15-13, 15-5.

Honey Record At Ne'ot Mordechai

SAFAD, Monday. — Ne'ot Mordechai's beekeepers have achieved a national record by producing a yield of 81 kg. of honey per hive. The national average is only 20.

The settlement has 300 hives and is one of four in the country which can supply breeding queens for the formation of new hives.

Cables in Brief

MEDIC. — Dr. Carlos Gama, of Brazil, yesterday was installed as President of the International College of Surgeons in Chicago. The installation was a prelude to the 10th biennial congress of the I.C.S., opening today.

HARVEST. — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" yesterday blamed bad organisation for delays in gathering Siberia's bumper harvest. Some farms have so far harvested less than half the crop.

DEBTS.—Argentina and Japan signed a protocol yesterday establishing the basis for the liquidation of Argentine debts totalling more than $85m. to Japan.

Braves Snap Losing Streak, Down Cubs Twice

CHICAGO, Monday (UP).— The Milwaukee Braves swept a doubleheader from the Chicago Cubs yesterday 7-4, and 3-2, to snap a five-game losing streak and boost their National League lead to one full game.

Hank Aaron, who got four hits in five trips, sparked the opening game win. Second game honours were shared by winning pitcher Gene Conley, who permitted only four Cub hits during his six-inning stint and Felix Mantilla, who opened the seventh-inning rally with a run scoring single to left. Del Crandall belted his 14th homer of the season in the ninth inning off Warren Hacker, third Cub hurler to see duty.

Trucks Purchased 10% Cheaper in U.S.

LYDDA, Monday. — One hundred and sixty Mack White and G.M.C. trucks have been ordered in the U.S. at prices 10 per cent cheaper than previously by the purchasing mission of the truck transport service, Mr. M. Bar, Controller of Road Transport, said on his arrival by El Al today.

Mr. Bar also negotiated for the purchase of 200 buses in London. *(Itim)*

How beautiful is the Galilee in autumn!

Don't miss it. Reasonable prices at the

HERZLIAH HOTEL, SAFAD

Beth Peri, Tel. 7. Kasher, Rabbinical supervision.

He's a brilliant advocate. His keen analytical mind instantly decides on essentials

Pure Virginia Tobacco (20) mils for 30

...Naturally he smokes NELSON!

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE

Israel Foundation for Infantile Paralysis

ILANSHIL — POLIO

Sends its sincere greetings for the New Year

to all its branches, friends and especially to all active workers; workers in summer camps, Government and public institutions, municipalities, individuals and institutions who assisted us to help the stricken and their families. May the year 5717 be a year of peace and health, the year that will see the successful defeat of polio and the prevention of disease.

An Appeal to The Public

Following the request of parents of polio stricken children for wheel chairs for invalids, the public is hereby asked to make contributions for wheel chairs, so that we will be able to answer these calls and distribute them to the handicapped polio victims.

ILANSHIL — POLIO

6 Rehov Grunenberg, First Floor, Tel Aviv. Tel. 67139

Ketty Shammay — Joseph Zattal

Married

19 Rehov El Hanan, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

Sept. 10, 1956.

Social & Personal

Colonel and Mrs. Jacob M. Arvey and Judge and Mrs. Henry L. Burman of Chicago, who are guests of Israel Bonds, were received yesterday by the Mayor of Haifa, Mr. Abba Khoushy. They lunched with Mr. David Hacohen, M.K., and toured industrial plants in the Haifa area.

•

Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mrs. Garcia-Granados, wife of the Guatemalan Minister.

•

Dr. C. Hart Schaaf, Resident Representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board, underwent an eye operation at the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem on Sunday. He is reported to be doing satisfactorily.

•

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold its weekly meeting today at 1.15 p.m. at the Appinger Hotel. Mr. Y. Ardon will be the speaker.

•

An exhibition of paintings by Tanzi Fuchs was opened at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya, yesterday afternoon.

•

Shmuel Gogol, the Israel Larry Adler, will appear on the Accadia Terrace tonight. *(Advt.)*

•

The Management of the King David Hotel, Jerusalem, apologizes to the many guests who could not be accommodated for the Rosh Hashana Holiday and takes pleasure in announcing to its distinguished clientele that rooms are still available for the Succot week. A special Succot Ball, in cooperation with the Government Tourist Corporation, will be held at the Hotel on Saturday, September 22 at 9 p.m. *(Advt.)*

Fruitful Pen Pal Request in POST

A request for pen friends published in July in *The Jerusalem Post* by Col. S. Kevanmidor, a Thailand Army physician serving in a Bangkok hospital, has produced 20 replies, according to a thank-you letter which he sent to the Israel Consul in his home town.

The pleased colonel reported that a similar pen pal notice in a Finnish newspaper produced only one reply, while from Jordan he received only a request for "some body-building drug."

DON'T WRITE ON BANKNOTES

The Bank of Israel asks the public to refrain from defacing banknotes by scribbling figures on them, a practice which necessitates replacing the notes more frequently than is planned, thereby involving additional foreign currency expenditure.

INDIAN. — Air Marshal S. Mukherjee, Chief of Staff of the Indian Air Force, yesterday in London called on the chief of the Royal Air Force, Sir William Dickson. Air Marshal Mukherjee is on his way to the U.S.

Where to go

• Meet the Israeli!—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar, 9-1, 3-5.
Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.
Paintings and Sculptures by Yehoshua Bauerfreund, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.
1) Paintings and Photography. 2) Arts and Crafts by Ella Ravani of Haifa. 3) "Maskit" Works. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
1) Everyday Art (Applied Arts in Israel); 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16, 17 and 18th centuries. Exhibit of the Month: Binding of a prayer-book. Silver, Niello and filigree, Italy, about 1480. In exchange by courtesy of Prof. Bruno Kisch, New York. Bezalel, 10-1, 4-6.
• Film Shows:—
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.
• Tours:—
Hebrew University Conducted tour. Terra Sancta Building, Room 27a, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialties lunch, dinner, music. Lulu's Bar, 9 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.
• Exhibitions:—
Paintings by Isaac Lichtenstein. Z.O.A. House, 10 a.m.-8 p.m.
• Theatre:—
Camerl, "The War of the Sons of Light and Darkness," 8.30, New Camerl Hall. "Tak Al Tak," Mograbi, 8.30.
Ohel, "Morning Star," 8.30.
Joseph Buloff, "A Guest in Bed," Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions:—
1) Paintings by Sol Gal. 2) Museum's Collector. — Israel Art Section. Periodically exhibit: Oil paintings by Abel Pann, presented by Mrs. Caroline Greenfield of New York. Museum Town Hall, 10-1, 5-6.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
September 11, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as High Court of Justice

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Landau and Berinson.

Avraham Landau, Petitioner, v. The Director of Customs and Excise, Respondent (H.C. 59/56).

Suspect must be given opportunity of refuting charge

The High Court made absolute an order nisi granted to the petitioner on May 7, 1956, calling on the respondent to show cause why he should not cancel his decision to refuse renewal of the petitioner's licence to act as a customs clearing agent, and why he should not renew the licence.

Avraham Landau has spent 15 of his 33 years working at customs clearance. For the past four years he has been an independent agent holding his own licence. He has never known any other trade or profession and made his living solely from customs clearance.

Landau applied, at the beginning of 1956, for the renewal of his licence, through the offices of the Customs and Travel Agents' Association, as is the practice. After two months, the Association was informed that the Director of Customs had refused to renew the licence. No explanation whatsoever was forthcoming for this decision. In reply to the Association's request to be informed of the reasons for this decision, in order to allow Landau to state his case, the Director of Customs wrote that the police had opened a file against him as he was suspected of having uttered forged documents. No further details were given in the letter or at a meeting between the Director, representatives of the Association, and Landau.

Landau petitioned the High Court for an order nisi, which was granted. On the Return Day, Mr. Amitai, the acting Director of Customs, testified that Landau, who always acted for a certain foreign consulate, was suspected of having released some goods for this consulate on the strength of a document bearing the signature of an official of the consulate and their official stamp — both of which the police suspected had been forged. Further, he (Mr. Amitai) had examined the police records and had received additional information and explanations from the police, as a result of which he had decided to refuse the renewal of Landau's licence. He admitted that he had on no occasion spoken to Landau himself nor obtained any kind of explanation from him.

Landau himself explained the incident to the Court by saying simply that he had received the document from the official who always dealt with him and had not thought of questioning the signature and the stamp. The police investigations were started in January of this year and no charge has yet materialized, apparently because the consulate concerned has not yet given permission for its official to testify in court.

Decision

Justice Berinson, with whom Justice Landau concurred, set out the facts of the case and then considered whether the respondent had acted in accordance with the rules and principles laid down by the High Court with regard to cases of this nature.

There is no doubt today, he said, in the light of previous High Court decisions, that a competent authority may refuse to grant or renew licences to practise a trade or profession on the strength of a well-founded suspicion that the applicant has committed a criminal offence or has done something which disqualifies him from practising the trade or profession of his choice. But when there is any specific law dealing with the granting or refusal of any particular licence, the provisions of the law must be applied before a licence is refused. In the absence of any law, the competent authority, before exercising his discretion, must take account of the following criteria: that the suspicion is real; that the conduct of which the applicant is suspected is unbecoming to the practice of his trade or profession; that the decision was taken in good faith, the competent authority having taken account of all the relevant considerations; and, lastly, that there is no special reason (such as security, public welfare, etc.) to justify any diversion from the above criteria and to require immediate action without first having informed the applicant of the suspicion against him and having given him an opportunity of stating his case.

Justice Berinson then analysed certain High Court judgments given in the immediate past, in which the above principles were enunciated, and applied these principles to the case under consideration. The main issue in the present case, he said, is whether the petitioner was given a proper opportunity of refuting the suspicions against him before the decision to refuse the renewal of his licence was taken. No one denied that he had not been invited to appear before the respondent. As to the latter's claim that he had examined the police files, which included a statement by the petitioner, the mere fact that the respondent had also received additional information and explanations from the police was clearly indicative that the files did not give a complete picture of the situation.

Dr. Eitiss argued, continued Justice Berinson, that the respondent had been justified in not giving the petitioner a hearing because, by agreement with the Association of which the petitioner is a member, the explanation for the refusal to renew the licence was given to the Association after the decision had been taken. But a *post factum* explanation, when the appliean himself had been denied the opportunity to plead his own cause, cannot be regarded as fair procedure, in the absence of any special reason for depriving the appellant of his licence without any delay. In any case, neither the petitioner nor the Association had been given an opportunity of proffering explanations and arguments after the refusal, since the respondent had informed them, in the tersest of terms, of the reason for the refusal.

In conclusion, Justice Berinson held that the order nisi should be made absolute because the petitioner had not been given an opportunity of stating his case and, in addition, because it was not in the least certain that any definite charge would be laid against the petitioner by the police. The petitioner would thus be deprived of his livelihood for an indefinite period. It would be much more just to renew the petitioner's licence now, with the proviso that the respondent reserves the right to reconsider the case if, and when, the criminal charge was laid and decided.

Lesser Inconvenience

The President, in agreeing that the order nisi should be made absolute, pointed out that no one had claimed that there was any special reason (such as the interests of the state or of justice) for not divulging the facts on which the respondent had based his refusal, to the petitioner, in order to afford him an opportunity of refuting or explaining them. In addition, the petitioner could be caused inestimable harm by being deprived of his means of livelihood for an indefinite period; and it would seem to be less of an imposition if he were granted a licence and the customs officials were instructed to keep a strict and wary eye on him until such time as he was no longer under a cloud, than if he were deprived of his licence until such time as the matter was cleared up.

Order nisi made absolute, with costs of IL50.

Decision given on July 31, 1956.

CORRECTION

The 81 Philippine pilgrims who crossed into Israel on Sunday were met at Mandelbaum Gate by Mr. Rom of the Foreign Ministry, and Mr. W.Z. Salomon, the Philippine Consul in Haifa, and not as reported yesterday.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
202, 249, 25.5 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m., 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.05 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Music at Noon. Soloists: Evelyn Dorat and Gilbert Betaud. 12.30 Music for Two Pianos. 12.50 Housewife's Choice. 1.30 "From Dan to Eilat."

4.02 p.m. Youth Programme. 4.30 Light Music Request Programme. 6.10 Farming for All. 6.20 Hebrew Language Corner. 6.35 Young Artists: Youth play Mozart — 7th Programme. — Italy: 1) Adagio and Rondo from Duo for Violin and Viola, K 423 (played by Martina Turill and Paolo Centurioni); 2) Little Sonata for Piano, K. 485 (played by Velia de Vito); 3) Sonata in G, for Piano-4-hands (played by Leonardo Romagnoli and Vittorio Emanuelle). 7.13 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Rep-Ami. 7.35 "For Your Health." 7.45 Haifa Programme. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 New Year's Message by the Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim. 8.55 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim: II — Chaps. 9 and 10. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Georg Singer. Soloists: Bracha Eden and Alexander Wolkowisky (Two Pianos): Gluck: Overture "Iphigenia in Aulis"; Mozart: Concerto in E-flat-major for Two Pianos and Orchestra, K.365, Leonstitzer: Concerto for Two Pianos and Orchestra (First Performance); Tosh: Overture "Pinocchio"). 10.45 Interlude with Billy Marvel and his Ensemble. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
491, 545, 50.2 & 31.1 M.

Weather Report: 1.25, 11.55 p.m. French News: 1.05 p.m.

ISRAEL RADIO ECHO: 8.10 Programme for Tomorrow. 8.25 Hebrew Lesson in Yiddish. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Turkish. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Israel Folk Music (on 32.3 metres only). 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (Programme to South Africa): 7.45 News. 7.55 "From the Federation." 8.00 "The Future of Western Aliyah." Programme to U.K.: 12.15 News. 12.25 "Man About Town" with Keith Beecher. 12.30 Israel Symphonic Music. 12.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shaval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 235 & 238 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Intermezzo. 7.20 Musical Key. 8.00 Weekly Talk on Military affairs. 8.10 Hit the Target. 9.00 News. 9.15 Light Music played by Jasha Heifetz. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 19.86 and 31.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Jewish Commentary; The Edinburgh Festival.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Batish, 19 Strauss, 911.
TEL AVIV: Abramski, 42 Allenby, 3420; Beilinski, 19 Nahlat Binyamin, Frenkel, 15 King George, 3791, Norden, 128 Ben Yehuda, 3870, JAFFA: Nogra, near Cinema Nogra, 82356; HAIFA: Gan, 74161, 19 Aba Hillel. PETAH TIVA: Balkin, 49 Herzel Rim, HOLON: Ribak, Eliaz Strauss, BEERSHEVA: Burk, 134 Herzl, 326.
HAIFA: Mandelzah, 97 Herzl, 911.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 33 Yehoshua Ben-Nun, 4888.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shohem, 3 Yirmiyahu, 4888; Dr. Gertel, 2 Ben Yehuda Street. JAFFA: Dr. Shalit, 19 Kedem & Dr. Weinberg, 4 Sderot Yk.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2484; Dr. Ludvig, 14 Herzl Ave., 07207.

Yesterday's Press

Danger Seen In Ramle Murder

The murder of the Arab cafe owner in Ramle is taken up by Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and Davar (Histadrut), both of which point out that while its background is not communal, it carries the danger of inciting elements which fail to see things in their proper perspective.

The heavier the arm of the law bears down on murder, writes Lamerhav, the easier will education for good citizenship be, and the deeper will that education penetrate, ensuring civic equality and mutual respect, the less will it be necessary to resort to police and legal measures. Davar observes that the security forces in Ramle must now be alert more than ever and this alertness must be accompanied by an educational campaign showing the harm and danger in racial incitement.

Reminding the Minister of Labour that he is no longer Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Hapoel (General Zionist) writes that the appointment of a one-sided committee to probe the question of delayed wage payment is unfair. Besides, since the problem is of national scope and encompasses employers as well as workers, if real results are desired, there is no sense in limiting the discussions to workers' representatives alone. It must be remembered that this Committee is of particular importance, appointed as it was in anticipation of a draft proposal on wages that the Minister intends to place before the Knesset. It would be a bad start indeed if the deliberations were confined to a limited and partial commission of inquiry.

It now remains for the whole world, writes Hamodia (World Aguda), concluding its survey of the Menzies Commission setback, to sit back and await Nasser's next step, but not without grave concern. The West's oil resources have been placed in danger; its bases and positions in this part of the world are severely handicapped; there is no longer any talk of returning the British to the Canal area in the event of war; and, worst of all, who will prevent Nasser from launching an all-out attack against Israel? Is America prepared to sacrifice Israel too on the altar of Egyptian "friendship"? Al Hamishmar (Mapam) sadly notes the return of the Eilat-bound Pannegia to Haifa.

According to Ha'aretz (non-party) it appears that the present U.S. Administration can adopt no other attitude towards the Canal issue than it has shown all along: the slightest deviation from this hard and fast line will seriously vitiate the Republican promise of Peace and Prosperity that is being dangled before the eyes of the American voter.

At the Cinema

"TO Paris with Love" (Orah, Haifa) is the Paris to which a British father takes his son for education in the facts of life and himself to relive his youth — the Paris whose colouring, deliberately intended, is that of the picture postcard and whose atmosphere must naturally find expression in the Bachelor's Song from the "Maid of the Mountains." It happens also to be the Paris of the Ritz and the Cascade. The cynicism recalls that adult French grammar, "French without Tears."

The star is Alec Guinness, faultlessly polished, with never a leer in his temporary affair with too young a partner and, recognizing the difference in age, stepping out with grace. "To Paris with Love" is a slight farce of situations whose entrances and exits are at times too stagey for cinema but whose illit makes it holiday fare.

H.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARNON, The Private War of Major Benson.
EDEN: Anchors Aweigh.
EDISON: Rebel Without a Cause, 3rd week.
ORGIL: Golden Dumch, 2nd week.
ORION: Oh! Rosalinda. 2nd week.
ORNA: 23 Paces to Baker Street.
RON: Without A Home.
STUDIO (Geneviève.
TEL OR: "Non Coupable."
ZION HALL: "L'Ora di Napoli."

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Three Musketeers.
ARMON DAVID: "Il Duo Orfanello."
CHEN: Therese Raquin, 2nd week.
EDEN: Honda.
ESTHER: The Glass Slipper, 3rd week.
MIGDALOR: The Young Lovers, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: The Man Who Never Was.
OPHIR: Without A Home.
ORION: Mister Roberts.
TAMAR: Holiday in Italy.
SINDEROFF: The Hilton Found Work.
TCHELET: Picnic, 2nd week.
YARON: "Brigante di Tacca Del Lupo."
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato."

HAIFA

MORIAH: Albino.
MAT, The Boss Tycoon.
ORION: The Spoilers.
ATHON: The Scout.
PERI: Gay Desire.
GAL OR: Every Minute Counts.
Hathor: Flaming Feather.
AMPHITHEATER: Carousel, 2nd week.
ORAH: To Paris with Love.
ARNON: Picnic, 2nd week.
HOD DOR: Rising 11.
ORLY: The Constant Husband, 2nd week.

Drew Pearson, noted U.S. reporter, asks Israeli housewife her views for hour-long television film now being filmed. Show will be seen by about 18 million Americans. Mirlin-Taron Photo

Visitors' Gallery

Gives News Before It Happens

By MOSHE LEVIN

Drew Pearson is a reporter who built his fame and influence among millions of American newspaper readers and radio-listeners by predicting the facts rather than by reporting them.

The idea of telling what was going to happen appealed to depression-hit Americans of the 1930's when they tried their best to escape from unpleasant reality to look for prosperity "around the corner." Drew Pearson told them what they would find when they turned the corner.

He says that during more than 20 years of political soothsaying, he has been right 85 per cent of the time.

"I don't pick my predictions out of thin air as some people think. They come after long and hard digging. Sometimes I spend a hundred dollars on telephone calls to talk to party leaders, newspaper editors and prominent people in a particular State to find out how a local election will go," he explained during an interview in Jerusalem.

Last January 1, radio fans tuned in to 265 stations to hear the intense voice with the metallic ring: "I predict that Adlai Stevenson and Estes Kefauver will be nominated by the Democratic Party to run for President and Vice-President."

The tall, mild-mannered, 58-year-old journalist with penetrating blue eyes, statesman's moustache and photographic memory sees himself as a "hard-boiled, skeptical newspaperman."

Looking more like his Government's diplomatic emissary than one of its strongest critics, Mr. Pearson, a Quaker, has a Quaker's preoccupation with the need for peace. In 1928 he accompanied Secretary of State Kellogg to Paris to sign the Anti-War Treaty. Following World War II, he originated the idea of a Friendship Train to Europe which took food supplies to hungry Europe.

Carousel Politics

Mr. Pearson was educated in posh, conservative schools, came out as a Doctor of Law and a champion of liberal views. He became nationally prominent in 1931 and 1932 when he and a colleague, Robert S. Allen, published "Washington Merry-Go-Round" and "More Merry-Go-Round." In these volumes they revealed scathing information on the carousel-like political life then in sway in Republican-held Washington.

"Bob lost his job on the 'Christian Science Monitor' for one of the books, and I lost mine on the 'Baltimore Sun' for the other." The papers were owned by Republicans.

They teamed to write a nationally syndicated column, devoted mainly to politics, called "Washington Merry-Go-Round." Ten years later they parted, but Mr. Pearson is still writing the column which appears in more than 600 newspapers.

He has come to Israel to make an hour-long television film on science, development and religious problems. The film is being produced by Orb Films, of New York and Tel Aviv, with Mr. Baruch Dienar ("Tent City") directing.

Filming in Israel will be completed on Thursday, and it is planned to show it on a television network by the end of the year. Fifteen million people are expected to see it.

Part of the film will be devoted to interviews. Mr. Pearson asked one principal question: What does Israel need most?

"I have interviewed people of all walks of life — from doctors to farmers, from scientists to fishermen, Moslems and Christians, Arabs and Jews. And I know their greatest desire is peace," he reports toward the end of the film.

His originally favourable impression of Israel (he has spoken from many U.J.A. platforms before visiting here) has been so overwhelmingly confirmed that he has begun to search for shortcomings "to try to maintain some sort of balance."

Interviews Goldmann

In an interview with the President of the World Zionist Organisation, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, he asked a different question: What are the failings of Israel? He got brief and pointed replies:

1. A foreign policy that is not sufficiently dynamic to deal with the Arabs.
2. A population that is not fully integrated.
3. Too many political parties.
4. An economy insufficiently liberal to attract private investment from abroad.

"What does Israel need most, Dr. Goldmann?"

1. Arms.
2. Immigration, especially from the West.
3. A dynamic and imaginative foreign policy.

Mr. Pearson is uncommonly reticent to predict anything regarding Israel, although he did pretty well a week before the State was established when he informed millions of radio listeners that President Truman would immediately recognise the State.

Before making up his mind on such questions as whether Israel will join Britain and France if they move into Egypt, he said he wanted to talk first with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Meir.

Asked whether he would care to predict what his prediction would be, he replied: "I don't think Israel will fight."

BINDER FOR EUROPE

Mr. Zvi Zinder, Director of the Israel Broadcasting Services, is to leave today for a study tour of broadcasting services in European countries. The tour has been arranged by the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration through Unesco.

In Mr. Zinder's absence, his post will be filled by Mr. Hanoch Givton, the Deputy Director.

It's Not A Shame...

to find bedbugs in the home — that can happen "in the best of families." It is a shame not to get rid of them at once since that's so easy with "SHEMED" which exterminates them radically and easily. "SHEMED" is especially made for that specific purpose.

Produced by
Dr. MERON, CHEMICAL WORKS, HAIFA.

A.S.A. Hoopsters in Rumania

By KEITH BEECHER

A 10-man basketball team, two escorts and a coach, of ASA (the Academic Sports Association) left last Tuesday for Bucharest to participate in a four-nation tournament organized by STIINTA, the Rumanian Academic Sports Federation, between September 13 and 17.

According to Mr. Adin Theilhaber, Chairman of ASA, this is the second time that the students sports body will be pioneering Israel sports, for this is the first visit of any Israel sports team to Rumania. Last year ASA participated in the International FISU, the West European students sports organisation, at San Sebastian, making it Israel's debut in Spain.

The team is headed by Messrs. "Shumie" Schumacher, of the Tel Aviv Physical Training School, and Arlazar Eliashiv, the secretary of the Tel Aviv Law School, with Mr. Itzhak Aldubi, formerly basketball coach at the Technion and now with Maccabi Darom, as trainer. The players are: Josef Riga, Yoshua Yellin, and Benjamin Wolberg, all of the Hebrew University, Uri Hollinger, Asriel Lubochits, and Amiel Vassilovski, of the Technion, Nahum Lichtenstein and Moshe Goloway, of the Tel Aviv Law School, Emanuel Baradan, a graduate of the Tel Aviv P.T. School, and Yosef Aloni, a high school graduate now in the Army.

Apart from hosts STUINTA, AKADEMIK, of Bulgaria, and CUSI, of Italy, will provide sides. Israel's men have good chances of beating their hosts and CUSI (whom ASA beat by 30 points last year in San Sebastian), said Mr. Theilhaber, but might find the Bulgarians, one of the best students basketball setups in the world, which won the Eastern European championship in Budapest two years ago, a tough nut to crack. ASA came seventh at Budapest.

AKADEMIK beat the Israel National team, during its current tour, by a margin of 10 points. ASA's team, since it started training under Aldubi three months ago, has improved tremendously, said Mr. Theilhaber. The players are all promising youngsters, the average age is 20, and they play together well as a team. Until now ASA has selected its basketball team from among ex-students and graduates of high school, as permitted by the international regulations, such as Ofri, who is a P.T. instructor. The team to Rumania is comprised of current students, most of whom will be gaining their first international experience. They will also be meeting some of the men they are likely to face in the CUSI sponsored international sports meeting, scheduled for Rome next year (after negotiating between FISU and IUS International Union of Students — the ruling body governing Eastern European students sport).

This event will attract about 40 delegations. Apart from members of FUSI and IUS, in their first-ever joint venture, teams are expected from the independent Scandinavian, North American and French students groups. As many top sportsmen in the world are University students, the event will prove to be the biggest sports gathering after the Olympic Games, stated Mr. Theilhaber. The proposed programme will follow the Games schedule, but will not be as comprehensive, and will continue for 10 days. If ASA's team continues its progress, on its present form, its 7th place in Budapest at a IUS meeting, and 2nd at San Sebastian, it can be expected to take sixth to eighth place in basketball among the 20 anticipated contestants.

In their pre-trip games, the ASA side won them all and include among their victims the strong Tel Aviv Maccabi team, including Schneour, but without Ofri and Hasid, who are now on tour; Maccabi Darom, Brith Maccabim Atid and a selected T.A. Maccabi and Maccabi Darom team.

Apart from Lubochits, who represented Israel in the world championships in Brazil, and Baradan, all the ASA men are newly selected. According to Mr. Theilhaber, Riga, aged 18, shows great promise of turning into a fine player. Mr. Itzhak Hon, Chairman of the University Sports Committee, left earlier this month to represent Israel at the IUS 4th Congress at Prague, and will join the basketball team in Bucharest. Mr. Hon was briefed to take up three matters at the Congress: the question of the "Students Olympics" at Rome next year; the organization and participation in regional meetings; and the participation of Jewish teams and athletes from Eastern Europe in the next Maccabia.

The ASA team also hope to play in Budapest, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey during their month's stay abroad. Yom Kippur, which will fall during the tournament in Bucharest, will be observed by the ASA delegation in a synagogue in the Rumanian Capital, and, naturally, the team will not play during the Holy Day, Mr. Theilhaber emphasized. The Rumanian hosts are covering all the expenses of the stay in their country. Fares and expenses en route and return, were paid for as to 75% by the participants themselves, with the remaining 25% coming from the University, Technion, Tel Aviv Law School and the Government.

One interesting fact, said Mr. Theilhaber, was that, apart from the proposed tournament in Rome next year, there is no contact whatsoever between FISU and IUS, since the former broke away in 1947 to start their own organization. Only Israel and the Arab countries are members of both and have participated in meetings organized by both bodies, which are run each two years, that is ASA have a yearly date alternatively with FISU and IUS. ASA's election to FISU as the 23rd member at San Sebastian last year was unanimous, despite Arab opposition and after the Egyptian delegation walked out, Mr. Theilhaber recalled.

Other Sport News, P. 3, Cols. 8, 9

WANTED TO BUY
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GOTTESMANN,
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To Let in Jerusalem
3½-room beautifully furnished
Modern Apartment
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Write: P.O.B. 7072, Jerusalem.
NO AGENTS.

SECRETARY
wanted by
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Thorough knowledge Hebrew, English. Experienced typist in both languages. English shorthand highly desirable. Convenient hours.
Send full details to: No. 1399, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

PHILATELISTS
attracted by the postage stamps of the Near East will find of great interest the auction which will be held on October 24 as it will comprise valuable collections of Cilicia, Iraq, Jordan, Palestine, Saudi-Arabia, Yemen and Turkey. Fully illustrated art catalogues cost 2/6 each including postage.
Those who prefer to buy collections intact should write for further details of the following properties which are being offered by our Private Treaty Department.
14,831 JORDAN £2,250
2,514 IRAQ £285
1,732 EGYPT £240
462 SUDAN £110
Enquiries should be sent to:
Robson Lowe Ltd.
50 Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1, England.

Dan Season Tickets for School Children
The Management of Dan hereby announces that new tickets for the school year 1956/57 will be issued to pupils as of October 1956.
All necessary instructions have been given to all schools by the Education Departments of the Local Authorities in the area serviced by DAN. *(Advt.)*

ZOA HOUSE
Thursday, Sept. 13 8.30 p.m.
Z.O.A. House's Social & Cultural Club
presents
For the First Time
A Public Forum on Shmirat Hamitnadvim
(the so-called "Vigilantes")
Programme in English
Speakers: SHMUEL TAMIR (Katznelson), ELIAKIM HAETENI, PROF. YESHAYAHU LEIBOWITZ, LEA BEN-DOR, PROF. ITZHAK SHAKI and F.W. POLLACK.
Discussion follows speakers
Free to House Members;
500 pruta admission fee to the general public

Notice to the Public
Authorisation Certificates To Public Institutions
The Department for Public Institutions of the Ministry for Social Welfare wishes to draw the attention of the public and the heads of Public Institutions to the Authorization Certificates for the year 1956/57 now being issued to institutions under its supervision.
Institutions holding such certificates are entitled to organise in Israel the public collection of funds.
Exemptions from Income Tax, Customs Duties, other taxes etc. will be reconsidered on the basis of the above mentioned certificates.
Institutions concerned should obtain the said Authorisation Certificates as early as possible.

Hong Kong Standings

HONG KONG, Monday (UP). — The standings in the Asian Cup Championships, following the draw between Hong Kong and Vietnam yesterday, are:

	GP.	W.	D.	L.	GA.	Pts.
South Korea	2	1	1	0	4:3	3
Israel	2	1	0	1	4:4	2
Hong Kong	2	0	2	1	3:7	2
Vietnam	1	0	1	0	3:3	1

Handball Side Lose 10-7 in Holland

HENGELO (Holland), Monday (Reuter). — The Israel handball team were beaten 10-7 by the Dutch club, Olympia, of Hengelo, here yesterday. The host side led 4-2 at half-time.

To Let Immediately
Furnished Room
with all private conveniences, in Rehov Haportzim, Katamon, to single person or couple without children.
Write to: No. 888, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Miss R. Rosefield
Summer Institute, Jewish Agency. Contact Immediately: Youth & Halchaluts Dept. English Section, P.O.B. 92, Jerusalem, Tel. 4671.

Mr. Nikolaus Fleischmann
formerly of Budapest
is kindly requested
to contact
Thome Company
Dufourstrasse 122, Zurich, Switzerland.

Federation of Synagogues of the Transvaal & O.F.S.
Organizing Secretary
Applications are invited for the position of Organising Secretary for the above institution.
This position is a highly responsible one and the applicant must be possessed of a good knowledge of Jewish law and must have initiative and imagination.
Applications in writing stating age, qualifications, marital status, experience etc., accompanied by copies of testimonials to be addressed to P.O.B. 9127, Johannesburg, and to reach the advertiser not later than October 28, 1956.

UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE
Applications are invited for the position of
Lecturer in Semitics
able to lecture in Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic and/or Syriac and Ethiopic.
The salary range will be £1,300 to £1,800 per annum, with superannuation similar to F.S.S.U.
Conditions of appointment may be obtained from the Registrar, with whom applications should be lodged by November 9, 1956.
F. H. JOHNSTON, Registrar.
August 27, 1956.

THE JEWISH AGENCY, Settlement Department
HEVEL LAHISH
Water Supply Section, Kiryat Gat
Vacancies
a) Draintage Engineer
b) Draughtsman
Suitable candidates please apply in writing or in person to the above address on Mondays and Thursdays.
Water Supply Section

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	8 a.m.	1 p.m.	Max.	Min.
Mt. Cana'an	—	31	37	20
Tiberias	27	32	37	22
Haifa Port	25	29	30	21
Natanya	25	29	31	17
Tel Aviv Kirya	24	29	30	21
Tel Aviv Port	25	29	30	21
Lydda Airport	22	29	30	21
Jerusalem	20	25	29	16
Beersheba	20	28	32	16
Eilat	25	32	36	27

*(a) Humidity at 8 a.m. (b) Minimum temp. (c) Maximum temp. yesterday. (d) Maximum temp. expected today

ARRIVALS

Mr. Salomon Ibarn Mayorga, President of the Nicaragua-Israel Cultural Institute in Managua, for a visit as guest of the Institute for Cultural Relations between Israel, Latin America, Spain and Portugal. M. Pierre Bounou, Commercial Attache at the French Embassy, from Turkey after a short visit (both by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. A. Sha'anan, for Moscow, to take up his post as First Secretary at the Embassy there. Mr. Ya'acov Ben-Sira, Chairman of the Building Research Institute, for Geneva, to represent the Engineers and Architects Association at the forthcoming International Architectural Congress.

JEWELLERY, CLOTHING and silverware worth IL8,000 were stolen from the home of Mr. Shmuel Bornstein, of 1 Rehov Maze, Tel Aviv, early Sunday morning. No one was in the flat during the night of the robbery.

AIR RAID EXERCISE IN AFULA

A Haga Civil Defence exercise will be held in Afula this afternoon. A continuous siren signal will be sounded for three minutes.

Residents are requested to clear the streets when the alarm is given. In the event of an actual air raid, a three-minute warbling note will be sounded.

Nahas Urged to Take Over from Nasser

A call to Mustafa Nahas, Egyptian ex-Premier and former Wafdist leader, to "prepare himself for the hour of action" in order to take over the rule of Egypt from Abdul Nasser, was made yesterday by the clandestine Egyptian radio station which reportedly broadcasts from Aden.

The radio charged Abdul Nasser with being "a puppet of Moscow," and urged all "free-thinking Egyptians" to liquidate "that traitor." It urged the severing of all Egyptian relations with Russia and the consolidation of Arab-Western links.

CHINA SEEKS MORE EGYPTIAN COTTON

A Chinese trade delegation arrived in Cairo on Monday in order to negotiate the strengthening of trade relations between the two countries, according to the Cairo daily, "Al Ahram," yesterday.

The group brought with it an offer to purchase LE4m. worth of Egyptian cotton.

Goldmann Reports Improvement In Political Position

By MACABEE RASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Problems of foreign policy, specifically those of the Suez Canal and immigration, were discussed yesterday by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, opening the first session of the Small Zionist General Council in Jerusalem.

The meeting also heard a review of settlement problems by Mr. Levi Eshkol, head of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department. The speakers were introduced by Mr. Y. Sprinzak, Chairman of the Council, who noted that the Small Zionist General Council was not a legislative body and therefore not empowered to make decisions. Its task was to exchange information on the activities of the Jewish Agency Executive and representatives of the Zionist Movement in Israel and abroad. The afternoon session was thrown open to general discussion, while the evening was devoted to the reply of the Executive to interpellations.

Today's morning and afternoon sessions will be closed to the public. The evening session, which will be the final one, will be open.

Emigration from East

Dr. Goldmann said that the door to emigration from the Eastern bloc, especially from Poland and the U.S.S.R., had been opened "slightly." This must be regarded as a favourable development, although the change for the better was still slight. It was our duty to establish contact with the Jewish communities in the Eastern bloc and to make every effort to influence the authorities to permit these communities to maintain a "true Jewish existence."

As for North Africa, the condition of the Jews there was difficult, although the authorities were trying to prevent any discrimination and to grant them full civil rights. The desire of these Jewish communities to emigrate to Israel was steadily increasing, he said. The most difficult and complicated problem was that of emigration from Morocco. It had been stopped for a certain period, but a partial solution to this situation had already been achieved. He hoped that agreement could be reached with the Moroccan authorities permitting free emigration.

Rumania had released several Zionist leaders and permitted them to come here. But it must be stressed that many others wanted to come and had not been given permission.

Stronger Than Ever

Turning to the Suez Canal crisis, Dr. Goldmann said that it was impossible to predict the outcome. But it was not too early to state that the West's faith in Egypt and Nasser had suffered a severe jolt. On the other hand, Nasser's prestige had grown in the Arab world and in all of Asia.

Dr. Goldmann stated he believed that Israel's political situation had improved. It was good to know that militarily Israel was stronger than ever, he said, recalling the recent statement to that effect by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion.

The campaigns abroad had been successful. In the U.S., both the United Jewish Appeal and the Development Loan had increased their incomes. In other countries, specifically in South Africa, Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela, Finland and Sweden, the drives had been even more successful, often doubling and sometimes trebling last year's figure.

But one must not count on the same results next year. Efforts must be made to maintain these figures and even to increase them.

Mr. Eshkol noted that since the Congress early this year, 22 new settlements had been established, bringing to 466 those founded since the establishment of the State. More than 32,000 families had been settled on the soil. Today, they were producing between one third and one half of the nation's crops.

There was now less tendency among newcomers to desert their farms than in previous years. In fact, the Jewish Agency wanted to remove unproductive elements, mainly social welfare cases, from the settlements, and to find place for them in rural towns. These persons constituted about 3 to 4 per cent of the settlers.

New Farmers

The new farmers were already working about one third of the country's fruit plantations, and a considerable quantity of the area is devoted to g, and nuts and cotton. The latter crop had grown in the past three years from 300 dunams to 60,000, and now, despite the ravages of the boll weevil which destroyed about a third, there was a need to establish cotton mills.

Mr. Eshkol said that IL-250m. was needed to consolidate the 466 settlements. Even if the income from the campaign had been high, it still did not meet the country's needs in this field. The tempo of settlement demanded a "doubling" of our financial efforts, he said.

Mr. Eshkol said that he could not be sure that an increased rate of immigration might not result in a return to tin and canvas huts.

An interruption in establishing new settlements was inevitable, despite their importance to security, if large sums of money were not mobilized, he said. Available funds must be devoted to consolidating existing settlements.

The Government was expending huge sums on defence and was quite unable to divert money to this field.

Several of the afternoon speakers attacked any attempt to declare a temporary halt to settlement. Among them were Mr. Yosef Bankover (Ahdut Ha'aveda) and Mr. Yitzhak Raphael (Mizrahi).

The latter, in discussing religious problems, said that his party had received an invitation from the U.S.S.R. to send a delegation to that country. This delegation would establish contact with the Jewish communities there, he said.

Mr. Yitzhak Korn (Mapai), in defending the party system in setting up settlements, declared that other methods had already proved their failure.

Reasons for Leaving

In answer to a question, Dr. G. Josephthal, of the Jewish Agency Executive, said that cultural and personal reasons, not economic, were the main cause for emigration from Israel.

About 60 per cent of those leaving Israel, a recent survey showed, could not speak Hebrew.

In 1953, 8,000 persons left, in 1954, 5,200; in 1955, 3,500; while in the first six months of 1956, the figure again stood at 3,200.

Of those leaving, 75 per cent came here after the founding of the State, 20 per cent before its founding and five per cent were born here. More than two-thirds left for the U.S., Canada and Australia, although few came from these countries.

In the order of importance, the reasons given for leaving Israel were: to rejoin families abroad, inability to continue former professions, inability to find a niche in Israel society, economic reasons, and the lack of proper living quarters.

Artillery Day, September 24

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — At a "Meet the Artillery" tattoo at the Ramat Gan stadium on September 24, the veil will be lifted on some of the recent additions to the corps' equipment.

Admission to the tattoo will be free, but tickets for seats in the stadium should be obtained from the Town Mayor's Office or from the Soldiers Welfare Committee branch in any town.

The idea behind Artillery Day was to have the civilian get acquainted with a service which is usually in the background, the Artillery Corps O.C. told military correspondents today.

The nucleus of the corps was formed by the 20-odd volunteers who joined the British Artillery in 1939, but by now the Corps has developed an original system of training in which elements of services of many nations have mingled.

The Ramat Gan tattoo will begin at 4 p.m., and will last for two hours.

During the event, such classical weapons as 25-pounders will be used by a battery — which will end its exercise by firing shells; but there will also be displayed the 3.7 inch anti-aircraft gun with a radar range-finder, which has never been shown here before.

Court Won't Invalidate Administrative Arrest

A young man who has served a four-year sentence for passing information to a neighbouring country yesterday asked the High Court to invalidate a six-month administrative arrest order issued against him by the Chief of Staff.

The man, Julian Schitz, claims that he is an Hungarian of the Christian faith, that he came to this country in 1949 and served in the Army.

After completing his service, he crossed the lines into Jordan, where he was imprisoned and then returned to Israel. He was tried for passing information to the enemy, and was sentenced to six years in prison at the beginning of 1953.

After completing four of the six years he was informed that his time was up, but he was not released, and on July 17 he received an administrative order based on the Emergency Regulations, in which the Chief of Staff ordered him imprisoned for six months as a danger to the security of the State.

He asked that the High Court give him "a clear answer" as to what will happen to him at the end of his present six-month term, and also if the Chief of Staff demands his expulsion from Israel, that he justify the legality of the demand.

The Court decided that it could not deal with the matter, and that Schitz should apply to the Public Committee which deals with arrests under Section 111. When Schitz complained that he had applied to this Committee a month and a half ago and had received no reply, the Court directed the prison authorities to look into the matter.

Justice A. Witkon, who is also a member of the Public Committee, told Schitz that if he would apply to the Committee, it would deal promptly with his application. Schitz prepared the application on the spot, and handed it to the court clerk. *(Itim)*

Histadrut Starting Industrial Bank

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Histadrut Industrial Bank will start activities on October 1 with a paid-up capital of IL1m. raised by the Ampal Company, Mr. A. Dickenstein, Ampal's President, told a Press conference here today.

In the U.S. it will issue $5m. of perpetual debentures at 6 per cent interest with the object of increasing the paid-up capital to IL10m. in a short period.

Loans made by the Bank to industry will be mainly for long terms at about 5 per cent interest and linked to the dollar rate of exchange. The bank's deputy-president and acting manager is Mr. Y. Forman, formerly with Zim.

Cotton Picking Starts in South

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Cotton picking began yesterday in the South and the Negev, with 600 workers going into the fields in the South and 200 from the Lachish area being sent to the Ibim plantation. Altogether 6,000 dunams were planted in the area this year.

One of the workers at Ibim picked 70 kilos on the first day of the harvest. Pickers are being paid 125 pruta per kilo according to an agreement reached between the Agricultural Centre and the Cotton Growers Association.

Sha'arei Zedek Nurses Graduated

Eleven girls were graduated yesterday from the Sha'arei Zedek School for Nurses after completing the three-year course. They come from five different countries.

The diplomas were awarded by Mrs. Gad Frumkin, President of the Hospital's Ladies' League.

Kibbutz Guard Killed in Error

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Ya'acov Ya'ari (Reifler), 24, a member of Kibbutz Hulata in Upper Galilee, was accidentally killed last night by a frontier police patrol who took him for an infiltrator. Ya'ari was on guard duty in the settlement's maize fields when the accident occurred.

A frontier police unit patrolling the area near the kibbutz noticed a man moving in the field. They challenged him to give the password and, when Ya'ari failed to reply, opened fire. He died instantly.

The police have opened an investigation.

Ya'ari was buried in the kibbutz this afternoon. He was born in Tel Aviv and joined Hulata six years ago.

Arab Villager Killed in Sleep

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Sa'ad Ibrahim Azizi, 50, of Kana village near Nazareth, was murdered while asleep in his melon shed near neighbouring Tura'an village last night.

Police investigation established that a number of men had lain in wait for him and had killed him as soon as he fell asleep. He was shot in the head by four revolver bullets, and died instantly.

It is believed that the murder was committed with romance as a background. Several Kana villagers have been detained.

Dagger Found In Ramle Murder

RAMLE, Monday. — A short Arab dagger *(shabriya)* allegedly used in the attack on local Arabs in a cafe last Monday, was found by police today, after one of the arrested suspects in the case, 24-year-old Avraham Aboudi, allegedly said he had stabbed the dead man's son and son-in-law. He told the police that he had thrown the weapon on the roof of a house in the Arab quarter.

The police are continuing their investigations of 18-year-old Zvi (Sabi) Kadouri, who has been accused by eye-witnesses of being directly involved in the brawl in which Hana Zecharia Halak was killed.

Meanwhile, Arab-owned shops here which had been closed after the murder on Wednesday night were re-opened today. Many Arabs who had not gone to work since the murder, returned to their jobs today. *(Itim)*

ATOMS

(Continued from Page One)

success of the atomic energy establishment of Israel."

Among those attending the opening were the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, and the Ministers of Education, Labour and of Police, Messrs. Z. Aranne, M. Namir and B. Shitreet, and members of the Diplomatic Corps; Chief Rabbi Nissim, the Acting Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Y. Ish-Shalom, Rav-Aluf Y. Dori, President of the Technion; the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan; and Mr. T. Kolek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office.

The exhibition itself is intended mainly as a guide to the new fields in which atomic energy is being applied successfully, and stimulus to further study. It has been on view in 10 countries, including Greece, Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Iraq, India and Pakistan, and gives its information in simple and even unsophisticated terms.

You may twiddle a knob and hear the static in a Geiger counter earphone when a fragment of uranium approaches the instrument, or you may study the outward appearance of two types of nuclear reactors from small, painted wooden models. The separate items are not overly impressive, but a studious visitor will leave with a balanced idea of what can be done with nuclear energy today.

More Enterprising

The Israel section of the exhibition is somewhat more enterprising, as it was possible for research groups in this country to provide apparatus and working models of a size that would have been too cumbersome to ship round the world. The most impressive of these is a large Van de Graaf accelerator, whose quarter-million volt accumulated charge is seen as a spark leaping through a series of polished metal globes like a small bolt of lightning.

There are also model processes to illustrate the manufacture of uranium metal from ores and heavy water from ordinary water, accompanied by diagrams of the methods involved. Explanations are provided by student attendants.

An interesting set of photographs supplied by Israel hospitals shows the variety of treatments already being given with the aid of isotopes, and the rapid progress made in this field in the past few years, during which the material has been obtained from the U.S.

At the exit from the pavilion, Professor Einstein is seen in a striking pose in a photograph with Mr. Ben-Gurion during the latter's visit to Princeton in 1951.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM DISTRICT — Imported Cheese, 250 gr., coup. 14; 150 gr., Per Vegetariana; 250 gr., coup. 208; Eggs: 10, coup. 208. SPECIAL COUPONS FOR INVALIDS: In the cities, Haifa, Northern, Tel Aviv and Southern Districts: 500 gr., coup. Mot Gimel 10, 375 gr., per month.

International Effort To Fly Rare Drug Here

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — The President's Aide, radio amateurs, Israel Embassy officials in Europe, El Al and the Lydda customs authorities took an active part in the fast work that went into getting medicine to the Dan-Pan Hospital in Jaffa in an attempt to save the life of a Tel Aviv woman.

The medicine, meginide daptazole, was required for Mrs. Esther Yechimowitz, 48, of 98 Rehov Hayarkon, who suffered acute kidney poisoning. There is not enough of the medicine in Israel to save the patient. In England, larger quantities are available.

Relatives of the patient approached Egan-Aluf Carmel, the President's Aide, to help them, and he, in turn, appealed to El Al which contacted their London office by teleprinter.

Radio Hams Help

Meanwhile, at 11 o'clock last night, relatives of the ill woman enlisted the aid of Mr. Haim Carni, a radio amateur (No. 4X 4 CK). He attempted to contact radio amateurs in England, but was unsuccessful, because of Mars' proximity to the earth, he said. However, he picked up a German amateur and asked him to transfer the message to England. Later, he lost his contact because of bad atmospheric conditions.

Mr. Carni contacted another Tel Aviv radio amateur, Mr. Yoel Ofek (No. 4X 4FK), who managed to establish poor contact with Switzerland. There, after some time, the Swiss "ham" informed Mr. Ofek that he had acquired the medicine, and had sent it to Zurich where it would make the "Swissair" plane for Lydda, due to arrive early on Tuesday. He refused to accept any payment, and said the medicine would come as a gift.

A third radio amateur, Mr. Paul Vidor (4X 4DR), succeeded in contacting a South England amateur (No. G 3 RIY), who promised to telephone London immediately. There the contact broke off.

Mr. Yaacov Belser, a radio amateur of Givatayim, who has a stronger set, succeeded in contacting No. G 3 SAB in London. The latter telephoned the Israel Embassy in London last night, informing them of the Tel Aviv request.

Embassy and El Al officials obtained the medicine, but too late to catch the El Al plane, which had already left London. They telephoned the Israel Embassy in Rome.

Mr. David Eshed, Second Secretary in Rome, could not obtain the drug but contacted two professors who suggested other remedies which they had used for kidney poisoning. Mr. Eshed flew by El Al with the medicines. But the drug he brought this morning was methedrine pieropen, which is easily obtainable here.

Tonight, three shipments of the meginide daptazole were expected here, two from Britain and one from Switzerland. *(Itim)*

First Cowboy School Opens at Karei Desheh

TIBERIAS, Monday. — The school for cowboys at the cattle farm Karei Desheh, near Tabha, was officially opened today. Officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and U.S.O.M. representatives attended. It was said to be the first school of its kind in the Middle East. Its annual budget has been fixed at IL-18,000. The money is allocated by the Government and U.S.-O.M., and it is hoped that within two years it will be able to pay its own way.

The school will be managed by Mr. Max Manelly, a veteran Texas cowpuncher. Each course will last for six months. The first is being taken by 18 cattle men from various kibbutzim, some from the Lachish area. One girl, Miss Carmela Bikov of Ness Ziona, is also among the trainees. The school will have the farm's 20,000 dunam of grazing lands at its disposal. Messrs. N. Gil and David Schley of the Ministry of Agriculture and Mr. Larry Short of U.S.O.M., spoke at the opening.

Haifa Phone Workers On 'Hour-a-Day' Strike

HAIFA, Monday. — About 600 local Post Office employees, the staffs of the Engineering Department workshops and telephone exchange have started an "hour-a-day" strike.

They are protesting the suspension of transport to and from work which had been provided by Post Office vehicles. The strike, which started yesterday, is being held daily between 7.15 and 8.15 a.m.

The Post Office management has issued an official announcement explaining that an arrangement exists whereby employees living in outlying places are given transport provided that they pay the cost of the fuel. This agreement was not accepted by the Haifa telephone employees, and the management stopped providing them with transportation.

The announcement expresses regret that telephone employees, in striking, have ignored written and oral agreements.

BEERSHEBA JEW CONVERTS TO ISLAM

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—Mr. Henry Gruenbuch, 48, a resident of this town, appeared before the Jaffa Kadi Taher Hamad on the first of this month with the request to embrace Islam.

He was received into the faith and given a typewritten document in Arabic certifying to his change of religion.

Mr. Gruenbuch was born in Essen, Germany, and came to this country in January, 1953, from France, where he has a Christian wife who refused to join him here. He spent the past three years in various kibbutzim in the North until he came to Beersheba a few months ago and became a watchman.

Mr. Gruenbuch would not state his reasons for his conversion. He is now trying to go back to France, but while here, he plans to spend some time in a kibbutz.

Rosewall, Fry Win U.S. Singles Titles

FORREST HILLS, New York, Monday (Reuter). — Australia's Ken Rosewall brought off an upset by defeating his compatriot Lew Hoad, holder of the Australian, Wimbledon and French tennis titles, in the final of the men's singles, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, here yesterday.

Rosewall's victory foiled Hoad's bid to win the world's four major men's singles titles in the same year. The feat has been achieved only once — by Donald Budge, of the U.S. in 1938.

Rosewall gave one of the greatest displays of his brilliant career. Outstaying Hoad almost throughout, he matched his rival's power and surpassed him in delicacy and court positioning. Hoad was not far below his most powerful form.

The last time there was no American contestant in the men's singles final was in 1938, when Fred Perry of Great Britain, defeated Jack Talbert, of Australia.

Shirley Fry beat Althea Gibson, 6-3, 6-4 in an all-American final to win the women's singles title.

Soviets Likely To Win at Paris

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Russia last night appeared likely to repeat her 1952 victory in the world Volleyball Championships, when her men's team beat Communist China 15-4, 15-8, 15-4, in the final board. "Czechoslovakia maintained their lead in both the men's and women's sections. Russia, so far unbeaten in the women's section, with one match in hand are only one point behind.

Other men's final board results were: Bulgaria beat Poland, 14-16, 15-10, 15-6, 15-6. France beat the U.S.A. 11-15, 15-7, 15-9, 15-12. Women's final board: U.S. beat China, 15-15, 15-13, 15-12, 15-8, 15-9. Russia beat East Germany, 15-1, 15-3, 15-1. Rumania beat Poland, 15-11, 12-15, 15-4, 15-13, 16-14. Bulgaria beat Holland, 15-11, 15-7, 15-12. Czechoslovakia beat North Korea, 15-8, 15-13, 15-5.

Honey Record At Ne'ot Mordechai

SAFAD, Monday. — Ne'ot Mordechai's beekeepers have achieved a national record by producing a yield of 81 kg. of honey per hive. The national average is only 20.

The settlement has 300 hives and is one of four in the country which can supply breeding queens for the formation of new hives.

Cables in Brief

MEDIC. — Dr. Carlos Gomes, of Brazil, yesterday was installed as President of the International College of Surgeons in Chicago. The installation was a prelude to the 10th biennial congress of the I.C.S., opening today.

HARVEST. — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" yesterday blamed bad organisation for delays in gathering Siberia's bumper harvest. Some farms have so far harvested less than half the crop.

DEBTS.—Argentina and Japan signed a protocol yesterday establishing the basis for the liquidation of Argentine debts totalling more than $65m. to Japan.

Braves Snap Losing Streak, Down Cubs Twice

CHICAGO, Monday (UP).— The Milwaukee Braves swept a doubleheader from the Chicago Cubs yesterday 7-4, and 5-3, to snap a five-game losing streak and boost their National League lead to one full game.

Hank Aaron, who got four hits in five trips, sparked the opening game win. Second game honours were shared by winning pitcher Gene Conley, who permitted only four Cub hits during his six-inning stint and Felix Mantilla, who opened the seventh-inning rally with a run scoring single to left. Del Crandall belted his 14th homer of the season in the ninth inning off Warren Hacker, third Cub hurler to see duty.

Trucks Purchased 10% Cheaper in U.S.

LYDDA, Monday. — One hundred and sixty Mack White and G.M.C. trucks have been ordered in the U.S. at prices 10 per cent cheaper than previously by the purchasing mission of the truck transport service, Mr. M. Bar, Controller of Road Transport, said on his arrival by El Al today.

Mr. Bar also negotiated for the purchase of 200 buses in London. *(Itim)*

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ZIM BUYING 35 SHIPS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday.— Mr. Y. Barpal, a Zim director, returned from Paris by El Al today, after negotiating the purchase of 35 ships from various European shipyards.

Five of the vessels will be tankers of about 20,000 tons, and the rest will be freighters ranging from 1,500 to 20,000 tons. Mr. Barpal said that if the Government approves of the plan, it will be possible to acquire the ships within four years. With these vessels, Israel shipping will be able to carry up to 50 per cent of all freight to this country. *(Itim)*

I.L.G.W.U. Group To Dedicate Clinic

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A group of eight men and women of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, headed by its Vice-Chairman, Mr. David Gingold, arrived from New York by El Al this morning, for a 10-day visit as guests of the Histadrut.

They were met by Mr. Isaac Hamlin on behalf of the Histadrut Executive. They will participate in the dedication ceremony of the Kiryat Shmonah clinic on Thursday, which will bear the name of Mr. Gingold. The group is staying at the Dan Hotel.

HOW THE HASHISH GOT THERE

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The Beersheba police on Saturday morning arrested Baruch Azulai on suspicion of having hashish in his possession. When three small packets of hashish were found in his pockets, he claimed that he had no idea how they had got there.

Yesterday, Malka Abuel came crying to the police and confessed that she had put the hashish in Azulai's pockets and denounced him because they had had a quarrel. Now that she had found that her protector was in jail she wanted to get him out.

She was immediately brought to court and sentenced by Chief Magistrate Benzion Alcalf to three months in prison for misleading the police and for having bought hashish illegally.

Azulai will be tried for perjury. His trial will take place this evening.

Afula Man Tries To Burn Daughter

TEL AVIV, Monday.— A father who allegedly attempted to burn to death his 18-year-old daughter because she refused to marry the man he had chosen for her, was detained yesterday by the Afula police, it was learned from police headquarters today.

Naji Touia, 51, of Afula, was said to have locked his daughter, Nehama in the bathroom after pouring benzine over her. He then threw a match through the window, but the girl extinguished the flame before the benzine had caught alight. She was rescued by neighbours, who heard her screams. *(Itim)*

NEW CAIRO

(Continued from Page One)

and spirit of the U.N. Charter."

It said that the body "may also be entrusted with the task of reviewing the Constantinople Convention of 1888." (The convention governed the operations of the Suez Canal and guaranteed it as an international waterway).

The announcement came within a few hours of the departure of the five-member Menzies mission which failed to persuade Abdul Nasser to agree to international control of the waterway.

No Prior Conditions

An Egyptian Government spokesman said that the invitation ruled out international control. Otherwise, there were no prior conditions for the proposed negotiating body whose task would be to lay down the venue, date and procedure of a wider conference.

Egypt had taken the initiative in sending out these invitations because she felt that thus far there was no negotiating body for a settlement. As soon as a majority of the countries signified acceptance of the invitation "we would go ahead with plans for convening the proposed negotiating body," the spokesman said.

He added, "The Menzies Committee came to Cairo to submit and explain the views of 18 nations of the London conference. We understood the viewpoint of the Menzies Committee and the Menzies Committee understood our viewpoint. But that left no room for negotiation. The Menzies Committee was not empowered to negotiate and that is why we took the initiative to invite the nations of the world to set up a negotiating body."

In London, the Foreign Office spokesman said that the new proposal by Egypt "does not appear to suggest any basis for negotiation."

A New Delhi report stated that India is likely to back Egypt's call for a new conference. Officials said that the principles laid down in the Egyptian note were similar to those put forward by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon of India at the London conference. (Mr. Menon had suggested the revision of the Constantinople Convention).

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to all its branches, friends and especially to all active workers; workers in summer camps, Government and public institutions, municipalities, individuals and institutions who assisted us to help the stricken and their families. *May the year 5717 be a year of peace and health, the year that will see the successful defeat of polio and the prevention of disease.*

An Appeal to The Public

Following the request of parents of polio stricken children for wheel chairs for invalids, the public is hereby asked to make contributions for wheel chairs, so that we will be able to answer these calls and distribute them to the handicapped polio victims.

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Economic News from Abroad

U.S. Coal in Europe

● Last year O.E.E.C. countries imported together 31.9m. tons of coal, of which 25m. were from the U.S. This year coal imports have continued to grow and may reach 42m. tons. In spite of the great strides made in reconstructing and developing the European coal industry, it is now accepted that Europe cannot make ends meet without large-scale coal imports for at least the next 20 years, as its energy requirements are expected to increase by 50 to 80 per cent by 1975, and neither oil, nuclear energy, nor Ruhr coal mines can supply the growing fuel demand. On the other hand, the American mines have a surplus capacity which could comfortably supply some 70m. tons of coal a year. However, American coal is much more expensive than that of Europe, partly owing to the high shipping rates prevailing in the last two years. In Britain the price difference is evened out by the National Coal Board which is the sole coal supplier. But in other countries double prices exist and customers unable to get enough coal from the limited domestic supply have to bear higher fuel costs. Italy in particular complains that over half of its total coal imports now come from the U.S., because Germany has drastically reduced deliveries and puts the requirements of its own steel industry first.

Sahara to Rival Canada

● Intensive development of Sahara's mineral resources is being planned by the French authorities in order to bolster up the economy of France as well as strengthening her hold over North Africa. The development is to be implemented by a special Economic Organization under a French director general in co-operation with the five regions between which the territory is divided politically (Algeria, Mauretania, Sudan, Niger and Chad), but without the participation of Tunisia and Morocco. Four years of intensive geological research have shown that the Sahara may rival Canada as a source of raw materials. At Tindouf in the west iron ore deposits on the scale of Lorraine and of almost Swedish quality have been found. Coal is already mined at Colomb-Bechar. Copper, zinc, lead, tungsten, and manganese have also been discovered. To top all this oil has been struck near the Libyan border and natural gas near Il-Salah, in the central Sahara. However, the required investments will run into hundreds of millions of dollars. The French will have to attract foreign investors too and are considering taking in Germany as an active partner in the development projects.

Czechs Dump Cotton

● Czechoslovakia has accepted Egyptian cotton in payment for 200 MIG fighters, 50 bombers, 200 tanks, two destroyers and six submarines, according to the Bonn correspondent of the "Libre Belgique." Unable to use all the cotton, Czechoslovakia has been forced to offer it on the world market at a price lower than that being asked by Egypt herself. The same correspondent describes the economic battle now being fought out in Egypt between East and West Germany, with trade missions from both countries competing in their bids for Egyptian orders.

U.S. Food for India

● The United States has announced what constitutes probably the largest single agricultural sale ever made—a sale that may affect the course of history. Under this deal India will get $200m. worth of wheat, or about 130 million bushels; $70m. worth of cotton, or about 500,000 bales; $26,400,000 worth of rice, or 4,400,000 bags; $6m. worth of tobacco or 6m. pounds; and $3,500,000 worth of dairy products.

These commodities, with the cost of transporting them to India, represent the vast sum of $360,100,000. The U.S. will get no cash, since the dollars are being immediately lent to India on a long-term, low interest loan, whose terms will be announced later.

The importance of this transaction is hard to exaggerate. Besides helping her save foreign exchange on food purchases, it gives India 20 per cent of a year's crop, a reserve against a bad monsoon, an insurance against catastrophe.

Slow U.S.S.R. Harvest

● The Soviet Deputy Agriculture Minister, Mr. Pavel Kechumov, today warned that "huge grain losses" threatened if there was further delay in harvesting Russia's bumper crop. Writing in the newspaper Trud, Kechumov said large grain areas in Siberia, the Urals and Kazakistan were still unharvested and warned of approaching rains and frosts. However, he gave no specific reasons for the delay.

Mr. P.A. Hostanov, the chief of the Siberian Section of the Ministry, said that on September 1 less than half the Siberian crop had been harvested and day and night shifts were being used to complete the harvest by September 20. In some areas only 25 per cent of the crop had been brought in.

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FATEFUL CHOICE BEFORE EL AL

By Our Economic Editor

AS a matter of fact, the fateful choice before El Al today is not the airline's, but the Government's, and in a sense it hinges upon the basic concept of Israel's economy. Some months ago the same Hamlet question in only a slightly different form was asked by the modern hotel industry when the tourist season was spoiled by political tension. The seafishing industry is still in the throes of a crisis following its banishment from the fishing grounds in the north and south of the Levant coast. And what branch of our economy is not affected by the high price of fuel, the defence burden and other "political" factors?

Yet economists have been most vociferous in condemning escapist economic policy, bent upon creating a closed little high-cost paradise. Instead, they claim, Israel should aim at competing on the world market and developing overseas trade despite all handicaps. Being easily the most ambitious venture in this field, El Al has been most exposed to the risks involved. Small wonder that it is there that the problem came to a head in the most obvious form.

First and foremost it is, of course, a problem of the company paying its way. The time is past when El Al was an Israel line merely by flag, ownership and management. Today the foreign staff of the company does not exceed 220 out of over 1,000, and less than 40 of these are stationed in Israel. Of the pilots, navigators, radio operators, mechanics and engineers 65 to 100 per cent are now Israelis.

Local Products Used

Local products and services are increasingly used by the company, including aircraft repair and overhaul at the Bedek workshops at Lydda, and almost one quarter of the total expenditure was incurred in local currency last year.

According to the Bank of Israel annual report, El Al saved the country $1.3m. in 1955 and had an "added value" ratio of 18 per cent (compared with 28 per cent in the merchant marine). Since the company's establishment, the savings have accumulated to $9m.

By international comparisons too, El Al can be proud of its achievements. The service it provides is of fairly high standard, it has a good safety record and is popular with the public. Of the air traffic — both passengers and cargo — passing through Lydda, El Al carries more than 40 per cent, but it also competes more or less successfully on the European lines, and stands its own on the highly competitive North Atlantic route.

Nevertheless, the company's financial situation has gone from bad to worse. In the seven years of its existence only two (1951-1952) ended with small operational surpluses and the losses soared from IL0.85m. in 1953 to IL1.4m. in the following year, and to IL1.9m. in 1955.

This year the loss amounted to IL1.5m. during the first five months and may reach IL3.5m. by the end of the year. Altogether the accumulated losses up to the end of 1955 — after deducting some windfalls and capital gains — came to IL3.5m., including IL1.9m. of interest on loans and other debts. By the end of September 1957 — when the three Britannias will be ready to start regular service — the total deficit has been estimated to become IL11m.

Explanation of Loss

How can this tremendous loss be explained? No doubt, it is partly the price paid for establishing the service, training the Israel crews, etc. This has recently been acknowledged by the Government, which approved a special allocation of IL1.5m. to the company to defray the expenses incurred in training Israel airmen. It has also been the inevitable outcome of insufficient capital resources.

From the very beginning, El Al has been operating almost without independent means and in 1954 its share capital still amounted to IL1.3m., i.e. scarcely six weeks' expenditure. Only in September of that year was an agreement reached with the Treasury for a gradual increase of the company's capital to IL5m.

On the other hand, El Al's net indebtedness (by the end of last May) topped IL13m., of which over half was in short-term loans. As time went on, even the relation between its independent means (including long-term debts) and fixed investments deteriorated, though it may improve again if the company eventually gets the IL9m. loan earmarked for it in this year's Development Budget. Meanwhile, however, the interest charges it has had to pay have accumulated and reached staggering amounts.

While these shortcomings may be removed, there is more difficulty with other factors. Israel's position amidst hostile Arab states exposes the El Al service — based as it is on Lydda Airport — to all kinds of inimical manoeuvres, and the tourist movement to Israel — mainstay of El Al's traffic to this country — is likely to be damaged by the smallest cloud on the political horizon.

Line Suspended

Thus El Al's lucrative line to South Africa, which crossed Egyptian territory, had to be suspended last year (though it had been replaced by another through Brazzaville) while this year's tourist traffic has almost been killed by the tension on the Gaza border during the crucial spring season.

Again, the company's small size makes it particularly sensitive to even the "normal" setbacks which bigger companies can overcome with relative ease. Thus the loss of one plane in 1951 was a major affair and the loss of a Constellation (one of three) — shot down by the Bulgarians a year ago — was the main cause of the steep fall in revenue in 1955.

For the time being, El Al again has considerable difficulties in maintaining its operational schedule. As a matter of fact, at present it maintains a regular service in spite of all losses in order to bridge over the time gap extending to the delivery of the three Britannia planes, to which a fourth should be added in order to provide a minimum fleet sufficient to carry out the company's future plans.

But should these plans be carried out at all? What is the sense of investing huge additional sums in a venture that, for various reasons, has proved itself unable to make ends meet even within a very liberal margin? Should not a company as deep in the red as El Al now is practise the utmost austerity and forswear costly acquisitions instead of plunging into expansionary projects hinging upon new types of aircraft, still untried in practical service and, according to expert opinion, likely to be superseded by a later technical development, the jet airliners, within a matter of a few years?

The Britannias

The three Britannias ordered in June 1955 from the British Bristol Company are to cost £3.1m. (of which £1.4m. has been paid), i.e. IL15.4m., to which IL7.7m. should be added for engines, spare parts and modifications, IL3.2m. for ground equipment and buildings, IL2.2m. for training of personnel, and almost IL5m. for miscellaneous items, overhead and working capital, i.e. an investment of altogether IL33.4m. If a fourth Britannia plane were ordered — as required by a sound operational plan — the investment would rise to IL41.1m. However, a sum of IL6.5m., the proceeds of the prospective sale of its present equipment, should be deducted from this amount. Some interim financing could help spread the actual payments over several years, but the basic decision must be taken now.

Before the decision is taken, however, some misconceptions must be cleared up and the alternatives considered. First and foremost, the luxury concept as regards the acquisition of new aircraft must be altogether discarded. To be sure, the Britannias will be superior to the Constellations flown by El Al at present, in particular for the long-range non-stop Atlantic service.

But then the Constellations were first acquired by the company six years ago and are already obsolete as top-grade passenger aircraft, with a consequent loss of favour with the public. To continue operation on the present routes with outmoded planes would thus mean continuing to lose money on an ever increasing scale.

If Britannias — and similar modern aircraft — are too costly and too risky for El Al, the company has no choice but to scale down, i.e. to turn to less expensive planes suitable for shorter distances (e.g. Viscounts), to give up its North Atlantic service, and to confine its operations to the Europe-Israel and intra-Europe lines. As a matter of fact, this alternative had been envisaged by the El Al management some time ago, but a detailed analysis showed that it would also have disastrous financial results.

While expenditure would be somewhat under 50 per cent of the improved present level (after the advent of the Britannias), revenue would be lower by more than two thirds (mainly due to the stiffer competition and consequently lower fares in the short-range traffic) with annual deficits topping IL3m. on optimistic estimates.

Moreover, the company would then be almost entirely dependent upon the least reliable traffic sector — that to Israel. Obviously, instead of adopting such a policy it would be preferable to liquidate El Al at once (which would involve a one-time loss of IL8m.).

El Al's present position is thus not unlike that of Zim three years ago, when the renewal of its outworn fleet was a question of life or death for that company. The difference, however, is that in aviation technical progress is so rapid that in order to be up-to-date when the planes are delivered, companies must order them while still in the trial stage, and in full knowledge that their period of useful service will last no more than five to seven years.

Long Range Craft

This is the case also with the turbo-prop Britannias, which were developed purposefully as long-range passenger aircraft for the intermediate period between the prevalent piston-engine planes and the jets of the future, which will not go into practical liner service until early in the sixties.

By getting these planes, El Al acquires aircraft both more convenient for passengers and more economical and profitable than all other planes plying the Atlantic. According to preliminary estimates it would — under more or less normal circumstances — cover its expenses and earn enough for interest on its indebtedness and a dividend on its capital in the first year, with an outlook for better performance for three to four years.

If it were paid a premium for its "added value" — like most other export industries (though hitherto the Treasury has sternly opposed such premiums to transport services), it would be earning its way even under pessimistic assumptions. However, under the most favourable possible circumstances its prosperity span would be limited in advance. In a few years' time — say in 1962-63 — its fleet will again be due for renewal and modernization, and whatever profits it may have made in the meantime will certainly need additional capital, again mainly in foreign currency.

Liquidate or Expand?

The choice is then between outright liquidation of El Al and, on the other hand, its expansion in order to keep abreast of the other air companies. There is no need to enlarge upon the adverse effects of a setback in a field where Israel has succeeded both in actual performance and in international repute. But if this is to be averted, we must be ready to meet the cost. For years we have been trying to maintain a trans-ocean air service with makeshift arrangements, without proper capital and adequate equipment.

Now we see at last that this is no longer possible. If Israel is to participate in international air traffic, she must raise the required means and go on investing, because lagging behind competitors is tantamount to economic suicide.

But even if we can now afford to provide the required funds, economic dividends will obviously materialize only very gradually. For the next few years, a decision to keep El Al going will mean mainly a new liability — and a heavy one.

It may have some political implications. It would place a greatly increased responsibility upon the company's management and staff. And it would add renewed urgency to the old proposal to attract private Jewish capital from overseas to participate in El Al, in order to give it the reserves necessary for sound future expansion.

LESSON OF VULCAN STRIKE

By Our Economic Correspondent

FIVE hundred workers at the Vulcan Foundry, which belongs to the Histadrut's Koor holding company recently went on strike because they did not want the tax collector to deduct 30 per cent income tax from their premiums. The strike was declared without permission from the Haifa Workers Council.

The conflict at the Vulcan factory erupted when the management of Koor instructed the directors of its factories to deduct 30 per cent income tax from premium payments instead of 15 as was done hitherto. The reason for this decision was that the premiums paid were "automatic" and therefore subject to income tax.

The workers, on the other hand, claim that the premiums paid were introduced in order to raise output and helped to do so. They should therefore be partially exempted from income tax. They claim that output has risen by 100-150 per cent since 1948 and that the management only sought to make them admit that they received automatic premiums by the ruse of deducting taxes.

"Automatic" Premiums

This strike casts some light on two problems: the institution of "automatic" premiums, and the relations between management and workers in one of the Histadrut enterprises.

The very expression "automatic premiums" is, of course, a contradiction in terms. Premiums cannot or should not, by their very nature, be automatic. They are given for special performances and, as the workers say, were designed to increase output. But it is no secret that premiums are in many instances only a means to raise wages. And they are even more welcome than wage rises because they are partly exempt from income tax and therefore serve to raise the net-income of the worker.

Tightening Definitions

If the strike at Vulcan brings about a tightening of premium definitions it would be all to the good and could help clear up the tangle of estimates of performance which bedevils wage calculations in more than one factory.

We usually assume that relations between employers and employees in Histadrut enterprises are smoother than in privately owned plants. The worker is supposed to feel more secure in such an enterprise, to feel free of the exploitation of the private capitalist and therefore readier to co-operate with the management. It is difficult to say whether these assumptions are justified.

In Histadrut circles complaints can often be heard that the workers do not think of the enterprises as belonging to them, that management problems are pretty much the same as in the private sector and that the productivity drive meets with many difficulties. Dismissals resulting from efficiency drives are as fiercely resisted in Histadrut enterprises as elsewhere, as has been proved by the difficulties encountered by the Nesher plant. They not only occupied the attention of the factory management and of the press but also of the leading Histadrut organs.

These difficulties in employer-employee relations are now generally ascribed to mistakes in management, much as the difficulties of problem children are attributed to their parents. Consultants called in to advise on efficiency drives do not merely examine production methods, the use of equipment, the flow of raw materials and the manifold activities of production. They also look into the "atmosphere" of the plant, into its labour relations and the way in which the co-operation of the workers is attained. Human relations play as important a part in factory management as do time and motion studies and the introduction of modern equipment.

Making sure of the co-operation of the workers should be easier in Histadrut enterprises. If, however, the deduction of income tax from part of the "automatic premiums" is able to send the Vulcan workers out on strike without even first consulting the Haifa Workers Council, labour relations at the factory are not what they should be. Better labour relations would hardly be brought about by some decision in the higher echelons of the Histadrut, which are always influenced by political considerations and party conflicts. It would seem that Histadrut enterprises face management relations which are not different from those of the private sector and will be solved only by improving management. Improvements will also call for the cooperation of the trade unions, which have a more decisive influence on the workers' mood in this country than anywhere else.

ESCALATOR FOR HAIFA

By a Special Correspondent

SHOPPERS in Haifa's Herzl Street will in a few months be able to do some of their purchasing on the newly added first floor of Beit Hakranot. Israel's first escalator, which was shown to the Press at the Elva factory recently, will carry them just over five metres above street level to the new shopping centre which is being set up above the city's main street.

The moving staircase, which includes the latest safety devices and which compares in performance with the best in the world, will be able to carry 4,000 "passengers" an hour, the managing director of Elva, Mr. Itzhak Kerekesh, told reporters. The cost to the purchaser, including transport and construction, was IL40,000, cheaper than similar models produced in the U.S.

Mr. Kerekesh, who personally supervised the design and construction of the escalator, built the first lift to be made entirely in this country, which is in use at the headquarters of the Manufacturers Association in Montefiore Street in Tel Aviv. His company also scored Israel "firsts" in hospital lifts, goods lifts and fully automatic high speed passenger elevators.

Now that a start has been made in the use of escalators in Israel, architects could design commercial buildings with an eye to shopping on stories above ground level, Mr. Bar Shemer, another director of the company, said. The 72-step moving staircase could be used to carry people either upstairs or down, and the speed regulated according to requirements. Running costs would not be high, because the motor would only be five or six horse-power and automatic greasing made maintenance easy. The Elva company fully guaranteed their product for a year.

Fusion of Capital

Established five years ago, the Elva company was formed by the fusion of co-operative and private capital, the members of the co-operative holding a third of the shares and Mr. Kerekesh holding another third. The remainder is held by the Electra company, which is the Israel agent for the U.S. Westinghouse firm, and through this partner, Elva has patent concessions of the American enterprise.

Almost 300 lifts of various sizes have been turned out by the factory, which began with 18 employees and now engages 60, including six engineers. The versatility of the lifting equipment made by Elva ranges from fork-loading trolleys to electrical control panels and from 50-kilogramme food elevators to three-ton lifts.

Orders for escalators can be completed in 10 months, the time of delivery being decreased with the growth of demand, which in the future is expected to include exports to some Balkan countries.

Local Economic Briefs

Pension Funds

● By the end of 1955 there were 425 pension funds in this country, whose total assets amounted to IL68m., a rise of IL11m. over 1954. This included 21 per cent of employers' debts to the funds (altogether IL14.5m.) and over 25 per cent (IL17.5m.) loans to members. Thus, genuine investments accounted for only half of the total assets. Of all these, the Gmul company had pride of place with IL30m., the bulk of which was invested in "linked" securities. Another IL2.2m. were invested in real estate. While "cash, deposits and securities" dropped by IL3.8m. (25 per cent) in 1955, investments through Gmul rose by IL8m.

These figures do not include the two big "social insurance" funds — of the building workers and of the agricultural workers — which commanded assets totalling IL37m. Employers' debts to these funds were IL7.8m. and they had IL4.8m. invested in real estate. Direct loans to members were negligible, but a considerable part of the IL4.2m. "cash, deposits etc." served this purpose. Gmul accounted for only one-sixth of the total assets here.

Building Dropped

● New buildings started in the first quarter of 1956 were 25 per cent less (in sq. m.) than in the corresponding period in 1955. As a result the building boom of last year gradually petered out, and in last May the index of man-days worked in the building industry dropped to 59, compared with 73 in May 1955. Unemployment among building workers rose to 780 on the average of the first five months of this year, against 565 a year ago. Building activity in Tel Aviv, Haifa and the Negev was scarcely affected, while in Ramat Gan, Herzliya, and Natanya it decreased by half and in Jerusalem by a third. Only residential buildings were affected by the decrease. Industrial, commercial and public construction expanded by about 40 per cent.

Stocks and Commodities

Oils Firm on Quiet Tel Aviv Market

THE news of the Heletz oil strike brought with it a revival of interest on the "curb" for Israel Oil Prospectors shares. Lack of offers and some demands brought prices to levels higher than IL14.- a week ago and reached a low of around IL11.- a few weeks before that. The loan to I.O.P. stood at 220 per cent. Jordan Exploration shares recovered and stand at approximately IL1.750 compared with IL1.650 last week.

On the market itself, the week was very short on account of the holidays, conditions remained quiet. Demand for $-linked securities continued. Palestine Electric $-linked bonds improved by more than two points, while the e.o.i.-linked shares remained unchanged. Tavel dollar were again better and Palestine Electric second prefs recovered by seven points. Industrials continued to be neglected. Palestine Cold Storage lost three points and Moller Textile 10 prutot, while smaller losses were recorded in Ata, Kurdaneh and others.

When the Government's guarantee has been confirmed by the Knesset Finance Committee for the IL7,500,000 Municipality issue of linked 6½ per cent bonds, the Consortium of banks and financial institutions will be called upon to underwrite the issue.

New York Steady in Limited Trading

WALL Street closed the week on a steady note with, however, general losses. The observance of the Jewish Holidays limited trading. Gulf Oil and Royal Dutch were considerably lower, probably caused by the lack of progress in the Suez situation. Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials was 506.76 as against 502.04.

Unsettled Conditions in London

RATHER unsettled conditions prevailed at the week-end on the London market — the Suez developments and the recall of Parliament affected trading. There was a sharp setback in oils with British Petroleum losing 6 shillings in a day. Losses in Industrials were widespread. Reuter's Daily Index for Industrials was 209.1 as against 209.8 last week.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

SEPTEMBER 10, 1956

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL10)	96½
3½% Tavel Dollar x)y)	74⅜
4 % Comp. Loan 56/67	63½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	100
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	94
4 % Reg. Isr. Curr. "B"	98½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	92
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	106
Bearer Savings Cert.	86½
A.P.B. Investmt. ord. sh. "B" reg.	104⅜
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	94⅜
Ellern's Inv. ord.	151
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	99½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	71⅜
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65	84
Nir 4% Debs. (bearer)	89
5% pref. sh.	86½
Pass 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	78⅜
"Inva" 5% debs.	82⅜
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	96
5% debs.	86½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	63½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	97½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	207½
"A" ord. shares	93½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.	282
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	106⅜
ditto g)	105½
Mehorot pref. sh.	76½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	106½
6-8% con. debs.	85½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	106½
7% con. debs. 59/66	82½
Moller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	89½
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs.	79½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	128½
"Teva" ord. sh.	106½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	113
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs. ord. sh. reg.	105
Pal. Constr. Tr. 8% debs.	98

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1.800; y) in Prutot.

RAINCOAT PRICE RISE DEMANDED

EXPORT of raincoats is endangered by the rising production costs, local producers claim. Recently tailors' wages were raised by 15 per cent and in the wake of this rise a 30 per cent increase is demanded by the tailoring contractors. The ensuing conflict has led to a prolonged strike. Raincoat exports totalled $1m. last year and $0.75m. in the first seven months of 1956. Two thirds of the coats are going to the U.S. where Israel raincoats have found a ready market. Added value in this export is about 40 per cent.

COST OF CREDIT

AN inquiry prepared for the Bank for International Settlement showed that the effective cost of trade bills credit to borrowers (including commissions etc.) was 4-5 per cent in Belgium, 5-6 per cent in France and Britain, 5.5-7.5 per cent in Italy and West Germany. In Switzerland, the cost dropped to 1.5 per cent for safe clients, and in the U.S. such credit was given at no cost. For bank overdrafts, the cost was usually 1-2 per cent higher, but again nil in the U.S. The figures refer to the end of 1955. Since then interest rates have advanced considerably in most European countries.

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